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ACTS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA

ESTABLISHING AND REGULATING

QUARANTINE

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE STATE; ORGANIZING AND DEFINING THE
POWERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, AND REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, MIDWIFERY, DENTISTRY AND PHARMACY;

ALSO,

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

AND

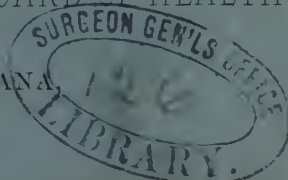
HEALTH ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,

COLLECTED AND CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, SEPTEMBER 2, 1880,

BY

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.



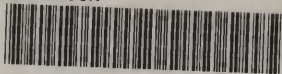
NEW ORLEANS

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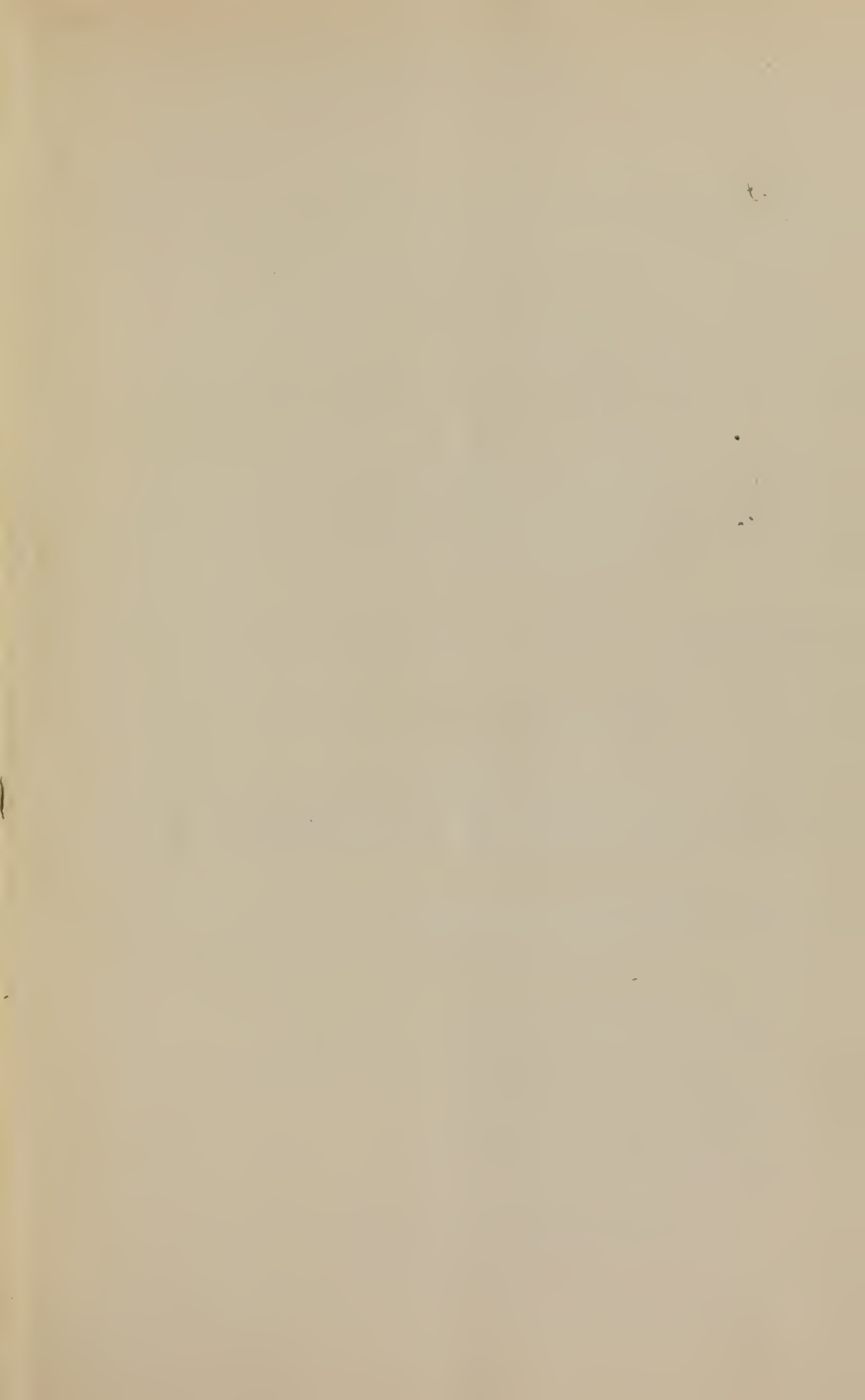
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BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

1880.

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P R E F A C E.

Upon assuming the duties of President of the Board of Health in April, 1880, the necessity of collecting and publishing all the laws of Louisiana bearing on Sanitary Science, was at once realized, as the acts of the Legislature, the ordinances of the City Council and the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health were scattered through various official documents, or existed only in manuscript in the archives of the City Hall and Board of Health. Measures were taken for the collection of the existing laws and ordinances, and the importance of their publication for the guidance of the officers and employees of the Board of Health, and the public in the execution of sanitary measures and reforms, was urged upon the Board of Health.

The labor by the President of the collection and classification of the Quarantine Laws of the State and city was indorsed by the Board of Health, and their publication at the earliest practicable moment granted.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health, State of Louisiana.

Office Board of Health, State-House, New Orleans, October 14, 1880.

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ACTS ESTABLISHING AND REGULATING QUARANTINE

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

AN ACT

To Establish Quarantine for the Protection of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That there shall be a Quarantine established below the city of New Orleans, on the River Mississippi, at a distance of not less than seventy miles, by the river, from the city, that the Board of Health to be elected under this act is hereby authorized to locate the Quarantine ground, to receive the transfer of the necessary land in the name of the State and to draw upon the Treasurer of the State for the necessary amount, out of the fund appropriated under this act; *provided,* the consent of the Governor of the State is given to said purchase.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That there shall be a Board of Health composed of nine competent citizens of the State, to be elected as follows: Three by the Council of New Orleans, on joint ballot, and six to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; the said members shall be selected in reference to their known zeal in favor of a Quarantine system. All the members of the Board shall be commissioned by the Governor for the term of one year, after having filed and subscribed in the office of the Secretary of State an oath well and truly to enforce and comply with the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State," and in case of neglecting or failing to comply with the above required oath within ten days after their appointment or election, their office shall be considered vacated.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Board of Health shall meet once a month from the first of November to the first of June, and once a week from the first of June to the first of November, and as often as they may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Board of Health shall meet and organize on the third Monday in April, and elect, out of their own number, a President, whose duty it shall be to reside in New Orleans and superintend the different Quarantine stations of the State; and it shall be his duty to visit them as often as the Board of Health shall deem necessary. He shall have the power to issue, during the adjournment, to constables or the sheriff, all orders and warrants provided by the provisions of this act, and shall report to the Attorney General all violations of the same. It shall be his duty to lay before the Board at each meeting the business to be transacted, and a book in which he shall enter copies of all letters written by him, orders and warrants issued, and a detail of all his acts. He shall present at each meeting all communications forwarded to him, and a report of the Resident Physicians and Treasurer, and perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him by the Board of Health. He shall only be removed by impeachment, and shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars a year.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That four members of said Board shall form a quorum; *provided*, however, that no contract for building shall be entered into without the consent of the majority of the Board.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Board of Health shall authorize the Resident Physician to employ, in case of need, an assistant physician at the Quarantine ground on the Mississippi river, who shall act as his deputy, and whose salary shall not be more than two thousand dollars a year. The Board of Health shall have power to employ nurses and assistants to attend the sick, and such other persons as may be necessary to carry out proper quarantine regulations, and to fix their compensation; to fix the number of days of quarantine for vessels liable to it under sections ninth and thirteenth of this act, not to be less than ten days; to determine how said quarantine shall be performed, and to make out all legal regulations not provided by this act, nor contrary to the same, and necessary to carry out a proper system of quarantine, and to enforce the same by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; to make rules and regulations for preserving good order and police within the limits of the Quarantine ground, and to impose penalties for the breach thereof; to contract for the necessary buildings at the Quarantine grounds; to appoint a secretary who shall act as treasurer, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars a year, and who shall furnish security in a sum of ten thousand dollars. It shall be his duty to keep a minute of the proceedings of the board, and all vouchers and expenditures made by authority of said board. The Board of Health shall have power to remove or cause to be removed any substance which they may deem detrimental to the health of the city of New Orleans, and the commissioners of the streets shall execute their orders whenever not in conflict with the ordinances of the city,

or the laws of the State; to pass and enforce sanitary ordinances for the city, provided the same are approved by the Council and published as city ordinances; to define the duties of officers employed by them, and impose additional duties to officers appointed under this act; to issue warrants to any constable, police officer or sheriff in the State; to apprehend and remove such person or persons as cannot be otherwise subjected to the provisions of this act, or who shall have violated the same, and whenever it shall be necessary so to do, to issue their warrant to the sheriff of the city or parish where any vessel may be, having violated the provisions of this act, commanding him to remove said vessel at the Quarantine ground and arrest the officers thereof, all which warrants shall be executed by the officer to whom the same shall be directed, who shall possess the like powers in the execution thereof, and be entitled to the same compensation as if the same had been duly issued out of any court of the State. The Governor shall appoint a police officer to be designated as Marshal, who shall be under the control of said Board of Health, and reside at the Quarantine Station, on the Mississippi river, whose duties and powers shall correspond to those of a sheriff or constable, so far as regards the execution of warrants and arrests of persons for violation of said quarantine regulations, and for said services shall receive the annual allowance of one thousand dollars.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That there shall be a Quarantine station at some point on the Rigolettes, and another on the Atchafalaya river, two miles below "Pilot's Station," at the mouth of the Wax bayou; the Board of Health is hereby empowered and it shall be their duty to locate them agreeably to the provisions of this section; but the provisions of this act shall only apply to the station at the Rigolettes from the day of the issuing of the proclamation of the Governor as provided by section thirteenth, declaring any port on the lake shore or on the Gulf of Mexico to be an infected place, and shall remain in full force until suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Health. The provisions of this act shall apply to, and be enforced at the Quarantine station on the Atchafalaya river, from the first of May to the first of November of each year; and also when the Governor shall have issued his proclamation, as provided by the thirteenth section, and in such a case shall remain in full force until suspended by a resolution voted for by two-thirds of the members of the Board of Health. There shall be no permanent building erected at Pilot's Station on the Atchafalaya river, but the Board of Health shall use as an hospital for the reception of the sick, hulls and cabins of steamboats. The Board of Health shall employ an officer, whose duty it shall be, and who is hereby empowered, to require from captains of vessels, steamboats or crafts having passed the station at the Rigolettes, or on the Atchafalaya river, the permit of the Resident Physician. The Board of Health shall appoint a Resident Physician for each of the two Quarantine stations on the Rigolettes and on the Atchafalaya, and such other persons as may be necessary; *provided*, their salary shall run only during such time as they shall thus be employed, and

shall in no case exceed for the time they shall have been thus employed the salary of the same officers at the Quarantine Station for the same space of time, on the Mississippi.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Resident Physician of the Quarantine ground shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars (\$5000), and shall be appointed by the Governor of the State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and removable at pleasure. It shall be his duty to visit every vessel coming from any port and entering the mouth of the Mississippi river. He shall require the captain of every vessel thus inspected to pay the following fees: For every ship, bark or sea-going steamer, the sum of twenty dollars, and fifteen for all other vessels; *provided*, nothing contained in this section shall apply to any vessel or craft going from New Orleans to sea and returning without having touched at any port, or at the Quarantine, towboats excepted. To all vessels not coming from any infected district, as provided by section thirteen, or not having on board patients affected with cholera, yellow fever, pestilential, contagious or infectious diseases, or not in a foul condition, a certificate to that effect shall be given. It shall be his duty to return to the Secretary of the Board of Health a weekly list of vessels by him inspected, together with the amount collected for such inspections, which shall form a fund for the support of the Quarantine.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Resident Physician shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to detain at the Quarantine ground, with their cargoes, crews and passengers, all vessels coming from an infected district, as provided by section thirteen, or in a foul condition, or having on board persons affected with cholera, yellow fever, pestilential, contagious or infectious diseases, during such time as he may deem necessary—not less than ten days—to compel the captain to land the sick at the Quarantine ground, to fumigate and cleanse all such vessels, and to submit to such rules and regulations as will be hereafter provided by the Board of Health, and that all costs incurred for vessels found in a foul condition, including the sum of five dollars for the support of each and every sick person landed at the Quarantine station, shall be borne by the captain and owners, and shall be paid to the Resident Physician, before a certificate, as provided by section eighth, shall be given.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Resident Physician shall have such other powers as may be delegated to him by the Board of Health, not contrary to the provisions of this act, and necessary to carry them into effect. It shall be his duty to remain at the Quarantine ground, attend the sick, and perform all such other duties as may be required of him by the Board of Health.

SEC. 11. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Board of Health shall appoint a treasurer for the Quarantine ground on the Mississippi river, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500) per annum, and who shall furnish security in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). It shall be his duty to attend

to the finances, collect all sums of money due by vessels in a foul condition, account and pay over to the Secretary of the Board of Health all monthly balances in his hands, and shall receive and deliver the freight of all vessels ordered to be unloaded, and perform such other duties as the Board of Health shall require of him.

SEC. 12. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Board of Health shall deposit in bank all moneys paid over to him and shall keep a correct account of the same. He shall, moreover, present at each meeting of the board a statement of its affairs, and cause his accounts to be approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts every three months, and shall act as commissary for the purchase of provisions and supplies, and shall deposit in bank all moneys paid over to him and perform such other duties as the Board of Health may assign to him.

SEC. 13. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation, upon the advice of the Board of Health, declaring any place where there shall be reason to believe a pestilential, contagious or infectious disease exists, to be an infected place, stating the number of days of quarantine to be performed. It shall be the duty of the Resident Physician to give timely notice to the Board of Health of the necessity of such proclamation. After such proclamation shall have been issued, all vessels arriving in the port of New Orleans, or at the Rigolettes, or the Atchafalaya station, from such infected place, shall be subject to quarantine, and shall, together with their officers, crews, passengers and cargoes, be subject to all regulations passed by the Board of Health, provided by this act. Every master of a vessel subject to a quarantine or a visitation, arriving in the port of New Orleans, who shall refuse or neglect either—first, to proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place designated for quarantine at the time of his arrival; second, to submit his vessel, cargo and passengers to the examination of the physician, and to furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine what quarantine shall be fixed for his vessel; third, to remain with his vessel at the Quarantine ground during the period assigned for her quarantine, and while there to comply with the directions and regulations prescribed by this act, or by the Board of Health, or with such directions prescribed for his vessel, crew and cargo and passengers, by the Resident Physician, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2000), or by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or by both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That every person who shall violate the provisions of this act by refusing or neglecting to obey or comply with any order, prohibition or regulation made by the Board of Health, in the exercise of the powers herein conferred, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court by which the offender shall be tried. It shall be the duty of the captain of every towboat towing a vessel subject to quarantine or visitation to leave such vessel at the

Quarantine ground, and to inform the captain of the penalties attending a non-compliance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the captain of any sea-going vessel, steamboat or towboat, violating the provisions of this act, or the rules and regulations established or to be established by the Board of Health, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SEC. 16. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Resident Physician shall report to the Attorney General all violations of this act; and it shall be his duty to prosecute all persons thus offending; to collect the fines, and remit the amount thereof to the Secretary of the Board of Health, whose duty it shall be to keep a separate book for fines collected, to be approved of every three months by the Attorney General, who shall receive such compensation as the board may fix for his services.

SEC. 17. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the Harbor Masters in their respective districts to demand of the captain of every vessel arriving from sea to New Orleans, the permit of the Resident Physician, and to report to the Secretary of the Board of Health all vessels having entered the port without such permit.

SEC. 18. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That from the first of May to the first of November, all towboats plying from the mouth of the river to New Orleans shall be liable to inspection and quarantine, and it shall be the duty of the different Harbor Masters to require from the captains of said towboats the certificate of the Resident Physician, as provided by section eight, which certificate shall not be granted before a detention of at least five days; *provided*, nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to apply to towboats plying between New Orleans and the Quarantine ground, and no further.

SEC. 19. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the captain of any towboat or steamboat who shall receive on board of his boat freight, goods or passengers from a vessel liable to inspection or quarantine, or who shall receive goods or passengers from the Quarantine ground, without the permission of the Resident Physician, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2000), and by imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and all violations of the provisions of this act at the Quarantine station on the Mississippi river and at the Rigolettes shall be tried by the Criminal Court of New Orleans, and all violations of this act at the station on the Atchafalaya river shall be tried by the District Court of the parish of St. Mary.

SEC. 20. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Board of Health shall cause such extracts of this act to be made as they may deem necessary for the information of masters of vessels arriving in this State, and shall cause a sufficient number to be printed and delivered to the pilots, to be distributed to the masters of vessels arriving as before provided.

SEC. 21. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That every pilot, or any other person acting as such, shall deliver to the master of every vessel inward bound one copy of the printed extract from this act, which shall be furnished him by the Board of Health; and any pilot refusing or neglecting so to do, or aiding or landing any passenger or other person, contrary to this act, shall forfeit one hundred dollars for every offense.

SEC. 22. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That every person who shall go on board of any vessel while performing quarantine, without the permission of the Resident Physician or his assistants, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 23. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Quarantine stations shall be known by that name, and their limits shall be designated by boards placed on the boundaries, on which shall be printed in large letters: "These are the limits of the Quarantine station."

SEC. 24. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) be and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to the Secretary of the Board of Health, on a resolution of the majority of the board, payable by installments; *provided*, that the second and third installments shall not be paid until the accounts of the Secretary of the Board of Health shall have been audited and approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts, for former disbursements.

SEC. 25. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the buildings to be erected at the Quarantine station shall consist of—at the station on the Mississippi river, of two separate buildings, as hospitals for the sick, of a small house as residence for the officers appointed under this act, and of a well ventilated store for the reception of the freight of such infected vessels as the Resident Physician may deem necessary to cause to be unloaded. The buildings at the Rigolettes shall be constructed of wood, and consist of an hospital for the sick and of a store for the freight of vessels or steamboats ordered to be unloaded. At the Atchafalaya station a good shade shall be provided for the freight of vessels ordered to be unloaded. The Board of Health shall receive the transfer of such lands as may be necessary at the Rigolettes and on the Atchafalaya river, in the same manner and under the same conditions as are required by section one, and all plans, specifications and contracts for the above buildings shall be submitted to and approved by the Governor of the State; *provided*, that the cost of said buildings shall in no case exceed the amount hereinbefore appropriated.

SEC. 26. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the Council of New Orleans, within ten days after the passage of this act, to elect three members of the Board of Health, as provided by section second of this act, and all acts, resolutions and ordinances passed by them after the expiration of the delay herein prescribed, and before the election of the members of the board to be elected by them, shall be null and void.

SEC. 27. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Board of Health and their

successors, is hereby created a body corporate, under the name of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, to sue and be sued under that title.

SEC. 28. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 29. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

JOHN M. SANDIGE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE,

President of the Senate.

Approved March 15, 1855.

P. O. HEBERT,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy :

ANDREW S. HERRON,

Secretary of State.

AN ACT

Granting to the United States the use of so much Land as may be necessary for the construction of Warehouses at Quarantine Station, on the Mississippi River, below New Orleans, with Water front and privilege of the Wharf now built or hereafter to be built at said Station, and ceding the United States jurisdiction over the site of such Warehouses.

WHEREAS, by the first section of act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriation for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth June, 1858," approved third March, 1857, the sum of fifty thousand dollars was appropriated for the construction of warehouses at Quarantine Station, on the Mississippi river, below New Orleans; *provided*, that no part of said sum shall be expended until the State of Louisiana shall pass a law ceding jurisdiction over the site of such warehouses to the United States, and shall grant to the United States the use of so much land as may be necessary for the construction of such warehouses, with water front, and privilege of the wharf now built or hereafter to be built on said station; *therefore*, in order to comply with said proviso, and to carry the said law into full force and effect:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the State of Louisiana does hereby cede to the United States jurisdiction over the site of such warehouses as shall be constructed under the act of Congress, approved the third of March, 1857, aforesaid, at Quarantine station, on the Mississippi river, below New Orleans, and doth hereby further grant to the United States the use of so much land as may be necessary for the construction of such warehouses, with water front, and privilege of the wharf now built or hereafter to be built on said station.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana be and they are hereby authorized and required to designate so much land at said Quarantine station as may be necessary for the construction of the warehouses aforesaid.

WM. W. PUGH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. F. GRIFFIN,

President pro tem. of the Senate.

Approved February 8, 1858.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

ANDREW S. HERRON,

Secretary of State.

AN ACT

To exempt from taxation the property at the Quarantine Station on the Mississippi river, granted to the United States for the purpose of building Government Warehouses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the property at the Quarantine station, on the Mississippi river, located in this State, the use of and jurisdiction over which has been granted by the State of Louisiana to the United States for the purpose of constructing Government warehouses, together with the improvements and buildings which the Government of the United States may erect thereupon, shall be and is hereby exonerated from all taxation and assessment by the State, or by any authorities acting under the State, so long as the said property is in the possession of the United States.

WM. W. PUGH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

C. H. MOUTON,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 18, 1858.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

ANDREW S. HERRON,

Secretary of State.

AN ACT

Supplementary to an act entitled "An Act relative to Quarantine," approved March 15, 1855.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana shall authorize the Resident Physician of the Quarantine station to employ an assistant physician, whose salary shall be two thousand dollars. The Board of Health shall have power to employ nurses and assistants to attend the sick, and such other persons as may be required to carry out proper quarantine duties, and to fix their compensation. Also, to make all needful rules and regulations for the maintenance of quarantine, and to impose fines not exceeding five hundred dollars for con-*

travention of established rules. The Board of Health shall have power to remove, or cause to be removed, any substance which they may deem detrimental to the health of New Orleans, and the street commissioners shall execute their orders, whenever not in conflict with the ordinances of the city or the laws of the State; to pass sanitary ordinances for the city, *provided*, such are approved by the Council and published as city ordinances; to define the duties of officers appointed by them; to issue warrants to any constable, police officer or sheriff in the State; to issue their warrants to the sheriff of the city of New Orleans, or of any parish where any vessel may be, to have such vessel, if they deem it necessary for the protection of health, removed to the Quarantine station. The fees of said officer shall be paid by the Board of Health. The Board of Health shall have power to extend the period of quarantine, should it be deemed necessary by them.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Resident Physician at the Quarantine station on the Mississippi river shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars (\$5000) and shall be appointed by the Governor of the State, with the consent of the Senate, and shall be removable at the will of the Governor. It shall be the duty of the Resident Physician, or his assistant, to visit and inspect every vessel entering the port of New Orleans through the Mississippi river. Vessels free from disease, not in a foul condition, and not from an infected district (which shall be decided upon by the Resident Physician), shall be furnished with a certificate of health and allowed to proceed to the city. The Resident Physician shall require for every certificate thus furnished the following fees: Every sailing vessel of one thousand tons and over shall pay thirty dollars (\$30); every ship of one thousand tons or less shall pay twenty dollars (\$20); every bark shall pay fifteen dollars (\$15); every brig shall pay ten dollars (\$10); every schooner shall pay seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7 50); every steamboat (towboats excepted) shall pay five dollars (\$5); every steamship from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi or Texas shall pay ten dollars (\$10); every steamship from other ports shall pay twenty dollars (\$20). The Resident Physician shall return to the Secretary of the Board of Health a weekly list of all vessels inspected by him as well as all fees collected by him, which shall form a fund for the support of quarantine.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all vessels in a foul condition, or vessels whose crews or passengers are suffering, or have suffered while on the voyage, from contagious, pestilential or infectious diseases, shall be detained by the Resident Physician at the Quarantine station such time, not less than ten days, as may be deemed by him necessary. The Resident Physician shall have power, at his discretion, to grant permits to persons acclimated and healthy, to proceed to the city. He shall have power to compel the captains of vessels to land their sick at quarantine, and to employ such means of purification of the vessel as may be directed by the Board of Health, and require the captains or owners of said vessels to defray the cost of purification. The captains or owners of vessels shall pay five dollars for such sick

person landed; nor shall a permit be issued until the payment of the same to the Resident Physician; which money shall be appropriated to hospital expenses.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That in cases of emergency the Board of Health shall have power to issue proclamation of quarantine, without reference to the Governor, and to enact all needful regulations for the enforcement of the same.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That vessels out ten days from infected ports, presenting clean bills of health, not having nor having had sickness on board, and which are not in foul condition, shall be permitted to pass to the city after thorough fumigation by disinfecting agents; to effect which purpose the Resident Physician shall detain said vessels as long as he may deem necessary. The Resident Physician shall, in all such cases, require evidence under oath; and he shall, by this act, be invested with the power to administer oaths whenever he may deem this necessary to attain the objects of quarantine.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the office of assistant marshal, as created under the act relative to quarantine, approved March 15, 1855, be and the same is hereby abolished.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all laws or parts of laws contrary to the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

WM. W. PUGH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

C. H. MOUTON,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 18, 1858.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

ANDREW S. HERRON,

Secretary of State.

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled An Act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That the title of an act entitled "An Act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State," ap-

proved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: "An Act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State; to create a Board of Health, and to define its powers and duties."

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That section second of said act be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: There shall be a Board of Health composed of nine competent citizens of the State, three to be elected by the Council of New Orleans, on joint ballot, and six to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The said members shall be selected with reference to their known zeal in favor of a quarantine system. The members of said board shall be commissioned by the Governor for the term of one year, after having subscribed and filed in the office of the Secretary of State an oath well and truly to enforce and comply with the provisions of said act and this amended act; and in case of neglecting or failing to comply with said required oath within ten days after their appointment or election, their office shall be considered vacant. The said board shall have power to appoint sanitary inspectors, not to exceed six in number, one for each of the four districts of the city of New Orleans, and one for the city of Jefferson, and one for the portions of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson situated upon the right bank of the Mississippi river, which said inspectors for the said four districts of the city of New Orleans shall be in place and in lieu of the four health officers now appointed by the Council of New Orleans. The annual salaries of each of said inspectors shall not exceed the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars, and said salaries shall be paid by the respective cities and parishes for which said inspectors shall be appointed, the parish of Orleans, right bank of the Mississippi river, paying two-thirds, and the parish of Jefferson, right bank, paying one-third of the salary of the inspector appointed for said portions of said parishes. Said inspectors shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of said board.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That section six of said act shall be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

SEC. 6. That the Board of Health shall have power to employ nurses and assistants to attend the sick, and such other persons as may be necessary to carry out proper quarantine regulations, and to fix their compensation; to fix the number of days of quarantine for vessels liable to it under sections ninth and thirteenth of this act, not to be less than ten days; to determine how said quarantine shall be performed, and to make all legal regulations not provided by this act, nor contrary to the same, and necessary to carry out a proper system of quarantine, and to enforce the same by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; to make rules and regulations for preserving good order and police within the limits of the quarantine ground, and to impose penalties for the breach thereof; to contract for the necessary buildings at the quarantine grounds; to appoint a secretary, who shall act as treasurer, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars a year, and who shall

furnish security in the sum of ten thousand dollars. It shall be his duty to keep a minute of the proceedings of the board and all vouchers and expenditures made by authority of said board. The said board shall have the power to remove or cause to be removed any substance, matter or thing which they may deem detrimental to health, whether such substance, matter or thing be in the cities of New Orleans or Jefferson, or in the parishes of Orleans or Jefferson, on the right bank of the Mississippi river; and the respective street commissioners of said cities, and police juries of said parishes shall, without delay, execute the orders of said board with reference to the removal of such substance, matter or thing; and the expenses necessarily incurred in making such removal, as well as those incurred for purposes of disinfection and removal of sick persons, shall be borne respectively by said cities, and said portions of said parishes from which such removal or wherein such disinfection shall take place. The said board shall have power to pass and enforce by adequate fine, not in any case to exceed fifty dollars, sanitary ordinances for and within the cities of New Orleans and Jefferson, and the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, and for the purpose of enforcement of said ordinances, as well as of this act and the act entitled "An Act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State," and the amendments thereto: the said board shall have power to sue in its own name in any civil court having competent jurisdiction, for any fines or pecuniary liabilities imposed by said ordinances, or by said acts or amended acts; and said fines or moneys so recovered shall become a portion of the funds of said board.

And should any street commissioner, or street contractor, or any person contracting or employed to clean the streets, after having been duly notified, neglect or refuse to obey any necessary sanitary order or ordinance of said board coming within the purview of this act, such street commissioner or street contractor, or person contracting or employed to clean the streets, shall be held personally liable the same as if the matter or thing complained of was by his original fault. The board shall have control of the sanitary police within the aforesaid cities and the said portions of the aforesaid parishes where such sanitary police is upon duty; which force shall at all times consist of not less than one officer for each of the four districts of the city of New Orleans, one for the city of Jefferson, and one for the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson on the right bank of the Mississippi river; and, in case of actual or threatened epidemic, said board shall have power to call upon the Board of Metropolitan Police for such additional sanitary police force as said Board of Health shall deem proper. The Board of Health shall have power to define the duties of officers employed by them and impose additional duties to officers appointed under this act; to issue warrants to any constable, police officer or sheriff in the State; to apprehend and remove such person or persons as can not otherwise be subjected to the provisions of this act, or who shall have violated the same, and whenever it shall be necessary so to do, to issue their warrant to the sheriff of the city or parish

where any vessel may be having violated the provisions of this act, commanding him to remove said vessel to the Quarantine ground, and arrest the officer thereof; all which warrant shall be executed by the officer to whom the same shall be directed, who shall possess the like power in the execution thereof, and be entitled to the same compensation as if the same had been duly issued out of any court of the State.

(Signed)

MORTIMER CARR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed)

OSCAR J. DUNN,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 16, 1870.

(Signed)

H. C. WARMOTH,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy

GEORGE E. BOVEE,

Secretary of State.

AN ACT

To authorize and empower the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana to detain and disinfect, and to pass after disinfection, vessels from infected ports, at and from Quarantine Station, in lieu of a time of quarantine detention in certain cases, and to repeal conflicting laws.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana be and is hereby authorized and empowered, at its discretion, at any time to cause the detention at Quarantine Stations for purposes of disinfection and fumigation, and to disinfect, fumigate and purify any or all vessels from ports in which yellow fever usually prevails, or from ports where other contagious or infectious diseases are reported to exist, and after such disinfection, fumigation and purification at quarantine, to permit the passage to the city of New [Orleans] of such vessel or vessels, without any prescribed time of detention, when it is satisfied that the same have been properly and sufficiently disinfected and purified so that said vessel or vessels may safely be permitted to pass without damage to the public health or risk of contagion.*

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc., That all laws or parts of laws conflict-*

ing with this act be and the same are, so far as respects the operation of this act, hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed)

E. D. ESTILETTE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed)

C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 24, 1876.

(Signed) .

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 80.]

AN ACT

To reorganize and render more efficient the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana; to define its powers and prescribe its duties and those of Quarantine and other officers under its control; to provide for its expenses, and for the recording of births, deaths and marriages in the parish of Orleans, and to provide penalties for the enforcement of this act and for violation of the same, and for the ordinances and orders made in pursuance thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana shall hereafter consist of nine members, four of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and five of whom shall be elected by the Council of the city of New Orleans. They shall hold their office for four years, unless sooner removed for cause. The members first appointed shall be so designated that the term of two of those appointed by the Governor and two of those elected by the Council of New Orleans shall expire in two years from the fifteenth day of March, 1877, and the time of the two others appointed by the Governor and the three others elected by the Council shall expire in four years from said date. At least one of the members of said board appointed by the Governor and two of the members elected by said Council shall be regularly licensed physicians, resident in New Orleans. And thereupon the Governor shall issue to each of them a commission for his respect-

ive term of office. At any meeting of said board five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the said board shall proceed to organization at its first meeting in the month of April of each alternate year, by electing one of its own number to be president, and a suitable person to be secretary and treasurer, whose powers and duties shall be those now prescribed by law for said officers, and such other powers and duties as may be herein devolved upon them. The president of said board shall receive an annual salary not exceeding the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars, and the secretary and treasurer shall receive an annual salary not exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars, to be paid out of the funds of or appropriations to said board. No other member of said board shall receive any pay or compensation whatever.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That said board shall have power and authority to make all needful rules, regulations and ordinances upon the subject of vaccination within the parish of Orleans; *provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to render vaccination in any case compulsory; the said board shall encourage vaccination, and shall furnish pure and fresh vaccine matter to the district sanitary inspectors and city physicians for the purpose of gratuitous vaccination, and the furnishing of such vaccine matter shall be paid by the said Board of Health.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the said board shall have power and authority, on the concurrence of the City Council, to provide for, protect and preserve, by adequate means, the health and salubrity of the city of New Orleans, and, in the exercise of such power and authority, may, with the assent of the City Council, incur such necessary and reasonable expense as occasion may warrant, which expense shall be paid by the city of New Orleans, after approval of the same by said board, out of the budget appropriation as hereinafter provided; and no expense beyond such budget may or shall be incurred chargeable upon the city of New Orleans. It shall hereafter be the duty of said board to forward to the Mayor and City Council annually, and in time to be included in the budget of expenses of the city of New Orleans, an estimate of the probable sum required to meet the expenses aforesaid for the ensuing year, and other expenses provided for in this act, to be paid by the city of New Orleans, and said estimate shall include the salaries of the sanitary inspectors appointed under existing laws for the different districts of said city as well as the reasonable expenses of said sanitary inspectors for rent of office and stationery for their official duties, and the said board shall also, at the same time, make to the City Council a detailed statement, verified by the oath of the president and secretary thereof, of all fees, fines, forfeitures and sums of money which have been received by the said board during the past year, as well as an estimate of the probable receipts for the ensuing year; and it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Council of the city of New Orleans, after considering such report and estimate, to make such appropriation as may be by them deemed necessary for

the expenses of said board, and place it in the annual budget of expenditures. And should the fees, fines, forfeitures and sums of money which have been received by the said board under the provisions of this act during the year exceed the expenses of said board, the said excess shall be paid to the Administrator of Finance of the city of New Orleans.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Board of Health, through its president or other proper officer, shall have power and authority to call upon the police authorities for necessary aid and assistance in enforcing any of the authority or powers conferred upon it by this act, as well as enforcing any of its orders, rules and regulations.

And it shall the duty of the police authorities to render to the Board of Health such necessary aid and assistance, when so called upon, by the use of the police force, as may effectually accomplish the intentions of this act, and of the orders, regulations and ordinances of said board.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the said board shall, in any civil suit or proceeding in which it may be a party, obtain all writs, appeals or other process, without being compelled to furnish bond

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the said board shall have power and authority to establish quarantine stations upon any of the approaches to the city of New Orleans whenever, in its discretion, such stations may be rendered necessary to protect the health of the city of New Orleans, or the State, and to make all needful rules and regulations with reference to the management and police of such stations. It shall regulate the duties and obligations of masters of vessels and other persons there arriving, and any master of a vessel or other person who shall violate any of the rules, ordinances or regulations of said board made with reference to the management or police of such stations, or to vessels or other means of conveyance or transportation at or arriving at such stations, or shall evade or refuse visitation of the proper health or quarantine officer, or shall refuse to allow such quarantine officer to inspect, disinfect or fumigate such vessel or other means of conveyance or transportation, shall be liable to said board in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for each and every offense, to be recovered by civil suit wherever such offender, vessel or means of conveyance may be found, and said board shall have lien and privilege for the payment of said liability on such vessel or other means of conveyance or transportation, to be conserved by writ of provisional seizure, in which case bond shall be given in amount to be determined by the judge issuing the writ, and the release bond shall be for an amount not exceeding six hundred dollars. All quarantine physicians and other officers and employees for quarantine stations, both for those now existing or that may be established hereafter, excepting the Mississippi Quarantine Station, shall be appointed and their salaries fixed by said board.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the president of said board be *ex-officio* recorder of births, deaths and marriages for the parish of Orleans, but shall, as such, be under the general direction and control of said board. All

fees collected by him shall be paid into and be a part of the funds of said board. The said board shall prescribe such blanks and forms as it may deem necessary for procuring vital statistics in said parish, and enforce the use of the same; and the president of said board shall cause to be prepared and shall keep suitable books of record for said office, which shall be carefully preserved in fire-proof buildings or vaults.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife, at the birth of any child in the parish of Orleans, to report the same to the office of the Board of Health within twenty-four hours of the same; and it shall be the duty of the father, or, in his default, of any person present at the birth of any child, to report within twenty-four hours from the date of said birth, at the office of the Board of Health, such birth, which report shall be recorded in presence of two witnesses, and shall as nearly as possible show the date, hour, street and number thereof of such birth, the sex of the child, and its name, the names of the father and mother, their nationality, age, occupation and residence, and the name of said witness.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That every death in the parish of Orleans shall be reported at said office within twenty-four hours after it has occurred; such report shall be made by the nearest relative, or the husband or wife of the deceased, if present in the parish; otherwise by the executor, if designated, or landlord of the deceased, or the officiating undertaker. It shall be the duty of coroners to report all deaths coming to their official notice, and of the president, manager or superintendent of any State, parish, municipal, charitable or benevolent institutions; said report shall contain, as far as possible, the full name, sex, age, occupation, residence, color or race and nativity of the deceased, the cause of the death, the street and number where it occurred; shall show whether the deceased was married or unmarried, the name of surviving spouse, if any, and where residing; also the name, age and residence of the declarant, and his relationship, if any, to the deceased, and such other particulars as may be required by said board. No body shall be removed from said parish until a permit shall have been obtained from the president of said board, under his official seal, showing that the requirements of this section have been complied with.

SEC. 11. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That every marriage celebrated in the parish of Orleans shall be recorded in said office; such record shall show the full names of the contracting parties, their age, nativity, date of license of marriage and by whom issued, the names of the parents or tutors of the contracting parties, the name of the officer, priest or ecclesiastic celebrating the marriage, with the date of its celebration and the names of the witnesses thereto, and any such facts as the board may judge necessary for vital statistics. It shall be the duty of the officer, priest or ecclesiastic celebrating any marriage to return the license authorizing such marriage to said office after having indorsed on such license the date of such celebration: these licenses so returned shall be preserved among the papers of said board.

SEC. 12. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the presi-

dent of said board to cause the registry of any marriage celebrated prior to the passage of this act, on production of a certificate duly attested of the celebration of such marriage; and in case of the loss of such original certificate, such registry shall be made on the production of the affidavits of the contracting parties, and at least one of the witnesses present, or of the officer, priest or ecclesiastic celebrating such marriage, and a certified copy of such registry shall be *prima facie* evidence of such marriage.

SEC. 13. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That there shall be collected for the recording, under this act, of any birth or death the sum of fifty cents, and like fee for any certificate of such record, and for recording any marriage the sum of one dollar, and like fee for certificate of the recording of the same.

SEC. 14. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall not be construed so as to deprive the Board of Health of any powers or authority it has under existing laws, and that all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

(Signed)

LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed)

LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved April 20, 1877.

(Signed)

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

WILL. A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.

No. 37.]

AN ACT

To provide for gauging and inspecting Coal Oils and Illuminating Oils, or fluids derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum; to regulate the sale or disposition of the same; to prohibit, in certain cases, the sale or disposition of illuminating oils or fluids dangerous to life and property, and to prescribe penalties for violations of this act.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That in every city and town of this State of not less than two thousand inhabitants, except the parish of Orleans, the mayors, by and with the advice and consent of the councils of the said cities or towns, shall, within thirty days after the pro-

mulgation of this act, appoint one or more suitable persons to be gaugers and inspectors of coal oils and of all illuminating fluids or oils derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum, and of all fluids commonly known in commerce as naphtha, deodorized naphtha, gasoline or benzine, or by any other similar name; the said person or persons shall, before entering upon the discharge of his or their duties, be duly sworn to perform truly and faithfully all the duties required of gaugers and inspectors under this act.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That in and for the city and parish of Orleans, the Board of Health of this State shall appoint one or more suitable persons to be gaugers and inspectors in and for said city and parish, who shall subscribe to an oath in accordance with the provisions of this act, and who shall likewise bind themselves to perform such other duties as may at any time be required of them by said Board of Health, for the better execution of the purposes of this act. That the said gaugers and inspectors shall hold their offices during one year, and shall be removable for cause by the Mayor or Board of Health, as the case may be. That within ten days of their appointment they shall furnish bond in the sum of three thousand dollars, with good and solvent security, for the faithful performance of their duties, in favor of the Mayor or Board of Health, as the case may be. They shall receive such salaries as may be fixed by the Board of Health in the parish of Orleans, and in all other parishes by the mayors and councils of the different cities and towns.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it is hereby made the duty of gaugers and inspectors appointed under this act, upon notice received in writing from parties interested, to ascertain: first, the correct number of gallons of oil or fluid each barrel or vessel contains; secondly, to inspect all coal oils or illuminating fluids or oils derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum, and to ascertain by Tagliabuco's pyrometer, or by any other proper instrument approved by the Board of Health, the flashing point of such oils or fluids in degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and to mark upon each barrel or vessel containing such oils or fluids, in plain and distinct letters, characters or figures, by stencil plate or otherwise, as the Board of Health may direct, the name of the gauger and inspector making such inspection; the place and date of such inspection; the number of gallons and the flashing point, in degrees, as aforesaid, of the oils or fluids contained in said barrels or vessels.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That upon such inspection being completed, the gauger and inspector shall furnish to the parties requiring such gauging and inspection a certificate of the same, made in duplicate, one copy of which shall be delivered to the Board of Health. That in the parish of Orleans said board shall collect a fee of one quarter of one cent per gallon of fluid gauged or inspected, other than in barrels, and twelve and one-half cents per barrel for gauging, inspecting oil, and replacing bung; *provided*, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any oils destined for sale or

consumption beyond the limits of the State, and that all such oils be branded by the seller "For export beyond the limits of the State."

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it is hereby declared unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation, to sell or expose for sale, or dispose of, except as a common carrier, any coal oil or illuminating oil or fluid, derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum, until the same shall have been gauged and inspected and marked, as provided in section three of this act; and any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for each and every offense, and shall be debarred from any suit at law to recover the price of such oils or fluids from the purchaser thereof.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person, firm, company or corporation to sell, give or deliver, except as a common carrier, or offer or expose for sale, any coal oil or illuminating oil or fluid, derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum, whose flashing point shall be at less than the temperature of one hundred and twenty five degrees, to be ascertained as provided in section three of this act, unless the barrels or vessels containing the same shall have been stamped with stencil or otherwise, in large letters, and in a conspicuous place, "Explosive, and dangerous," at the time of its inspection. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of two hundred dollars for each and every offense. It is *further provided*, that in the event of any injury or damage to person or property resulting from or caused by such oil or fluid not so stamped, the party thus suffering shall have a right of action in damages against the person, firm, company or corporation selling, giving or delivering such oil or fluid, for the full amount of such injury or damage, together with all costs of court; *provided* this shall not apply to common carriers; *provided further*, that such injury or damage shall not have been the result of gross negligence or carelessness.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That from and after this date it shall not be lawful for any person, firm, company or corporation to sell, give or deliver, except as a common carrier, any illuminating oil or fluid, derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum, and known commonly in commerce as naphtha, deodorized naphtha, gasoline or benzine, or by any other similar name, unless the same shall have been inspected in the manner provided for illuminating oils or fluids in section third; and it shall further be the duty of all gaugers and inspectors, besides gauging and inspecting such oils or fluids, to stamp the same with stencil or otherwise, in conspicuous letters, with the words "explosive and dangerous;" and any person, firm, company or corporation violating this section, or any part thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars for each and every offense. They shall also be liable for injury or damage, as provided in section sixth of this act.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That in all parishes, except the parish

of Orleans, it is hereby made the duty of the District Attorney, or his assistant, of the parish in which any violation of this act shall have been committed, to bring suit, in the name of the State of Louisiana, in any court of competent jurisdiction, against the offender for the recovery of penalties incurred under this act. In the parish of Orleans the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana shall prosecute, in its own name, before any court of competent jurisdiction, all parties guilty of any offense under this act. All penalties or fines collected under the provisions of this act in the city of New Orleans shall be paid into the treasury of the Board of Health and become a part of its funds; and all fines collected under the provisions of this act in the cities of Shreveport and Baton Rouge shall be paid to the Shreveport Charity Hospital and the Baton Rouge Charity Hospital for the use of said institutions.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That in order to more effectually carry out the provisions of this act, and to prevent violations of sections five, six and seven, the Board of Health in the parish of Orleans, and the district attorneys or their assistants in other parishes may, at the time of filing any suit, or during its progress, obtain a writ of injunction forbidding and restraining the defendant in such action from doing or suffering to be done any of the acts on account of which such action was brought, and said district attorney and Board of Health shall be dispensed with furnishing the bond required by law for issuing such writ.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, or inconsistent therewith, are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed)

LOUIS BUSH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed)

LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved April 2, 1877.

(Signed)

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

WILL. A. STRONG,
Secretary of State.

No. 14.]

AN ACT

To provide for the disposition of offal, garbage, night-soil and dead animals within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and Saint Bernard, and to provide for the disposition of offal, droppings of slaughter-houses, and dead animals in said parishes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person, firm, company or corporation acting under any city or parish ordinance, or under any laws of this State, to cause or allow to be dropped from any wharves or landings within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard, any offal, garbage, night-soil or dead animals. That it shall be the duty of all persons, firms, companies or corporations engaged in removing offal, garbage, night-soil or dead animals to provide or cause to be provided, suitable boats at each nuisance wharf or landing, designated for the purpose by the proper authorities in the above-mentioned parishes, in which boats all offal, garbage, night-soil or dead animals shall be dropped. That it shall further be the duty of said persons, firms, companies or corporations to cause such boats to be towed daily to the lower limits of the city of New Orleans, there to be emptied in the Mississippi river.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all boats used for the purpose of receiving night-soil shall be water-tight, and provided with proper appliances for emptying the same; they shall be covered with air-tight decks and hatches upon which pipes of heavy sail-cloth or any other suitable material shall be adapted, and through which night-soil shall be dropped. An air-hole shall be provided in each of said boats for the escape of gases; on all such holes there shall be kept constantly burning a charcoal furnace of sufficient capacity to consume all gases escaping therefrom, or any other proper appliance approved by the Board of Health.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall not be lawful for any person, firm, company or corporation slaughtering animals, or disposing of the same in any manner, within the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, to empty into the Mississippi river, from wharves or landings, any offal or droppings of said animals, or any dead animals. It shall be their duty to provide suitable boats, into which shall be emptied all such offal, droppings or dead animals, and to cause the same to be towed daily to the lower limits of the city of New Orleans, there to be emptied into the middle of the Mississippi river.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all persons violating any of the provisions of this act, or causing the same to be violated, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; all fines not to exceed five hundred dollars, and imprisonment not to exceed thirty days. That it shall be the duty of the Board of

Health to prosecute all persons violating any of the provisions of this act. Any resident of the parishes above-mentioned shall have a right to enjoin any and all from performing or causing to be performed any action contrary to the provisions of this act; he shall further be dispensed with furnishing any bond therefor.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it is the true intent of this act that none of its provisions shall be construed to interfere with factories of tallow, oil and fertilizers; *provided* such factories shall comply with the police and sanitary ordinances of the parishes in which they are situated.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all laws or parts of laws contrary to the provisions of this act, or in conflict therewith, are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed)

LOUIS BUSH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed)

LOUIS A. WILTZ,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 23, 1877.

(Signed)

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

WILL. A. STRONG,

Secretary of State.

No. 84.]

AN ACT

To authorize and regulate the cleaning of vaults and privies; providing for the use of odorless apparatus; to fix the limits of rates and charges; to establish penalties, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and to repeal and to revoke all exclusive privileges heretofore granted, and the exclusive privileges granted to the New Orleans Sanitary and Excavating Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That it shall be lawful for any person or persons to engage in the cleaning of vaults or privies and remove all fecal and stercoraceous matter in the city of New Orleans, provided application be made and permission obtained from the City Council and Board of Health of said city, who shall require of the applicant or applicants good and solvent security in the sum of five hundred dollars for the faithful performance of his or their duties, and the faithful observance of the laws and city ordinances in reference to the subject.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to clean and remove from any privy or vault the fecal and

stercoraceous matter deposited therein when in a liquid state, otherwise than by some odorless apparatus.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the City Council and Board of Health shall designate the odorless apparatus to be used, selecting such as is best adapted to secure the objects contemplated by this act.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the person or persons engaged in the cleaning of privies, vaults, etc., shall be entitled to charge for the cleaning for every privy, vault, etc. in the city of New Orleans not to exceed the following rates: For vaults of houses inhabited by two or four persons, viz—seven dollars. For vaults of houses inhabited by five or ten persons, viz—ten dollars. For vaults of houses inhabited by twelve or more persons, viz—twelve dollars. For vaults of houses inhabited by keepers of furnished rooms where three or ten roomers are accommodated, ten dollars. For same class of houses where more than ten roomers are accommodated, fifteen dollars. For vaults of boarding-houses where more than five persons are accommodated, ten dollars. For vaults of boarding-houses where more than ten persons are accommodated, fifteen dollars. For vaults of boarding-houses where more than twenty-five persons are accommodated; twenty-five dollars. For vaults of hotels of more than twenty-five rooms shall be charged at the rate of one dollar for each and every room. For vaults of public and charitable institutions, fifty dollars. For vaults of houses used for stores or any mercantile business, twelve dollars; *provided*, that this section shall apply only to corporations.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That no person or persons engaged in the cleaning and removing from privies, vaults, etc. fecal matter and stercoraceous matter shall dispose of or dump the fecal and stercoraceous matter taken from them, except in such manner and places as the Board of Health and City Council or any law of the State may direct, and any violation of this law shall be considered a misdemeanor, and shall subject the person or persons so offending to a fine not more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment not to exceed thirty days in the Parish Prison, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That this act shall take effect from and after the passage thereof, and that all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith, and all exclusive privileges granted to the New Orleans Sanitary and Excavating Company heretofore granted, are hereby repealed and revoked.

(Signed)

LOUIS BUSH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed)

LOUIS A. WILTZ,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved April 20, 1877.

(Signed)

FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

WILL. A. STRONG,

Secretary of State.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA

PERTAINING TO

Physicians, Midwives, Druggists, Coroners and Dentists.

SECTION 2677. No person shall be allowed to practice medicine as a means of livelihood in any of its departments in the State of Louisiana, without first making affidavit before a duly qualified justice of the peace in the parish wherein he resides, of his having received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from a regularly incorporated medical institution in America or Europe, and designating its name and locality.

SEC. 2678. The justice of the peace before whom the said affidavit is made shall be required to furnish to the person making it a certificate of the fact, and also to transmit a copy of the affidavit to the parish recorder, who shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, for which services the aforesaid officers shall each be entitled to one dollar.

SEC. 2679. Any practitioner failing to comply with the requirement of section twenty-six hundred and seventy-seven of this act, shall not be permitted to collect any fees or charges for services rendered by legal process; and, moreover, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every violation thereof, said sum or sums to be collected by indictment or information, as in other cases provided by law.

SEC. 2680. One-half of the fines imposed under this act shall be paid to the prosecutor, and the remainder into the parish treasury.

SEC. 2681. The provisions of this act relative to physicians shall not apply to persons who have been practising medicine for the space of ten years in this State, without diplomas, nor to female practitioners of midwifery as such.

SEC. 2683. No physician, surgeon, midwife, lawyer or other professional person, except teachers, shall practice in this State unless he or she has first taken out a license in accordance with this law. No physician, surgeon, midwife, lawyer or other professional person, teachers excepted, shall be allowed to collect a claim for professional services unless he or she can exhibit a

license in accordance with this law; a failure to exhibit such license, when called for, shall entitle the defendant to a nonsuit. Each lawyer, before practicing in any court of this State, shall have his license, under this law, recorded in a minute book, kept by the clerk of such court for that purpose, and no judge, justice of the peace or recorder shall allow any lawyer to practice in his court until this law is complied with. Any judge, justice or recorder violating the provisions of this act relative to physicians, shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, to be recovered before a district court, to be sued for by the district attorney or Attorney General—one-half to go to the informer, and the prosecuting attorney to receive a fee of fifty dollars, on conviction, in each case.

SEC. 2684. The administration of the University of Louisiana shall have the right of conferring, under their common seal, on any person whom they may think worthy thereof, all literary honors and degrees known, and usually granted by any university or college in the United States or elsewhere. The degree of Bachelor at Law and Doctor of Medicine granted by them, shall authorize the person on whom it is conferred to practice law, physic and surgery in this State.

SEC. 2685. All diplomas granted by them shall be signed by the president of the University, the chairman of the board and the professors of the departments in which the student may have graduated, and by such other officers of the University as may be provided for by the laws of the University. In the medical department there shall never be less than seven professors, which number shall be increased only at the suggestion and recommendation of the faculty of that department.

[Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana of 1870, pp. 526 and 527.]

No. 14.]

AN ACT

To provide a revenue and grant and collect licenses; to prescribe certain penalties and certain duties of judges of courts, justices of the peace, State and parish officers, and to repeal all acts inconsistent herewith.

* * * * *

SECTION 17. From each apothecary or druggist, fifty dollars; *provided*, that no druggist shall be licensed except he shall have a diploma of some medical or pharmaceutical society. From each physician and attorney at law, twenty dollars; *provided*, that before any physician, surgeon or midwife can obtain a license, he, she or they shall comply with the requirements of section

2677 of the Revised Statutes, except those who are exempted from such requirements by section 2681 of said act. * * * And any physician who shall falsely pretend to have been a professor of any medical college, or to hold a literary or professional title to which he is not entitled, shall be forever barred from a right to practice medicine in this State, and a failure to supply evidence to substantiate any claim to such titles by proper diploma or other documentary or other satisfactory evidence, shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State Penitentiary not less than six months nor more than five years.

Approved March 5, 1872.

AN ACT

Defining the Duties of Coroners.

* * * * *

SECTION 651. The coroner shall be a conservator of the peace.

SEC. 653. It shall be the duty of the coroner, on being informed of the violent death of any person within his jurisdiction, the cause of which is unknown, immediately to proceed to view the body, and make all proper inquiry respecting the cause and manner of the death, and if from such inquiry he shall be satisfied that no person has been guilty of causing or procuring the death, and that there are no suspicious circumstances attending it, he shall, without further proceedings therein, deliver the body to the friends, if any there be, for interment; in case there are no friends who will take charge of the body, and if the deceased shall not have left property sufficient to pay the expenses of the burial, then it shall be the duty of the coroner to bury it.

SEC. 654. Where inquests are not held the coroner shall issue a certificate to the following or similar import:

I, ———, coroner of the (parish or district, as the case may be,) of ———, having been notified of the death of ———, and having viewed the body of the said ———, and made inquiry respecting the death, do certify that I am satisfied no guilt attaches to any person by reason thereof, and that an inquest is unnecessary. (And where it shall have become necessary for the coroner to bury the body the certificate shall continue, and say): That the deceased has no friends to take charge of and bury the body, nor, as I can ascertain, has he (or she) left property sufficient to defray the expenses thereof, and I have, therefore, buried the same.

And this certificate shall be filed in the office of recorder of births and

deaths for the parish of Orleans, and it shall be the duty of the coroners of the parish of Orleans to file monthly in the said office of recorder of births and deaths for the parish of Orleans, a duplicate copy of all inquests held by them in the parish of Orleans; and all the certificates already filed in the clerk's office of the Fourth District Court for the parish of Orleans, by virtue of the said amended section, are hereby transferred to the office of the recorder of births and deaths for the parish of Orleans, to be filed, and to remain deposited in said office.

SEC. 655. If the coroner shall have reason to suspect that the person whose body he shall have been called to view came to his death by violent means then, and not otherwise, it shall be his duty forthwith to proceed and take inquest of said death.

SEC. 657. When inquest is to be held, the coroner shall forthwith summon five citizens residing in the parish of Orleans to appear before him at the time and place expressed in the summons, then and there to inquire upon view of the body of ———, there lying dead, when and by what means he came to his death.

SEC. 658. If any person summoned as a juror shall fail to appear without reasonable excuse therefor, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars. All forfeitures under this section in New Orleans and Jefferson may be recovered for the benefit of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans by suit to be brought by the administrators of the Hospital. In the country parishes all forfeitures recovered under this section shall be deposited in the parish treasury and for the use of said parishes, suit to be brought before a justice of the peace in the name of the police jury thereof.

SEC. 659. When the jurors who have been summoned appear, the coroner shall call over their names, and then, in view of the body, he shall administer to them the following oath:

“You solemnly swear that you will diligently inquire and true presentment make on behalf of the State, when and by what means the person whose body here lies came to his death, and that you will return a true inquest thereof, according to your knowledge and such evidence as shall be laid before you, so help you God.”

If any of the five jurors shall not appear, the coroner shall summon jurors from the bystanders to complete the number of the jury.

SEC. 660. The coroner may summon witnesses at such time and place as he shall direct; the persons summoned shall, for non-attendance or refusal to testify, be subject to the same penalties, to be expressed in the summons as if they had been served with a subpoena on behalf of the State to attend a justice's court. It shall be the duty of the coroner, if adjudged necessary, either by himself or by a majority of the jury, in order to ascertain the cause of death, to order a *post mortem* examination, whether surgical only or chemical also, to be made on the body of the subject of the inquisition, by competent medical practitioners; and the expense of such *post mortem* examination

shall be paid by the parish or municipal authorities within whose jurisdiction the inquest shall be held.

SEC. 661. The coroner shall administer the following oath to all witnesses: "You solemnly swear that the evidence you are required to give on this inquest shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God."

SEC. 662. The testimony of all witnesses examined on any inquest shall be reduced to writing and subscribed by the witnesses.

SEC. 663. The jury, upon the inspection of the body, and after hearing the testimony of the witnesses and making all needful inquiries, shall sign and deliver to the coroner their inquisition, under their hands, in which they shall certify when and by what means deceased came to his death, and his name, if it is known, together with all material circumstances attending his death; and if it shall appear that the deceased was feloniously killed, the jurors shall further state who were charged with being guilty, either as principals or accessories, if known, or with being in any manner the cause of his death, which inquisition may be in substance as follows:

On inquisition, taken at ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———, before the coroner of the parish (or portion of the parish, in case of the parish of Orleans) of ———, upon view of the body of ——— (or of an unknown person), there lying dead. The jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed, having been sworn to inquire on behalf of the State, when and by what means said ——— came to his death, upon their oath do say (then insert when, how, and by what person or persons, means, weapons or instruments he was killed.) In testimony whereof the coroner and jurors of this inquest have hereunto subscribed their names, the day and year above stated.

SEC. 664. If the jury find that any murder or manslaughter has been committed on the deceased, the coroner shall bind over, by recognizance, such witnesses as he shall think proper to appear and testify at the next court to be held in the parish at which an indictment for such an offense can be found; he shall also return to the court the inquisition, written evidence, and all recognizances and examinations by him taken, and may commit to the jail of the parish any witnesses who shall refuse to recognize in such manner as he shall direct.

SEC. 665. If any person charged by the inquest with having committed such offense shall not be in custody, the coroner shall arrest and conduct him before some committing magistrate in the parish in which the inquest is held, to be examined and proceeded with according to law.

SEC. 666. The expenses of the inquest, with the coroner's fees, shall be paid by the parish, incorporated city or town within which the inquest shall be held when the coroner shall make out an account of the expenses of the inquest, and certify under oath, that the charges are no more than allowed by law, and in case the charges in the certified account exceed those allowed by law, he shall be liable to the penalties of perjury.

SEC. 667. Any coroner shall, in case of sickness or necessary absence, have power to appoint a deputy to perform his duties. Said deputy shall possess the qualifications required for the office of coroner specified in section 650 of this act, and the coroner appointing him shall be responsible for his acts and shall pay him out of the fees to which the said coroner may be entitled.

SEC. 672. It shall be the duty of every coroner throughout the State to transmit to the General Assembly of the State, through the Governor of the State, within ten days after the opening of every regular session of the said General Assembly, a report of the inquests held by him, of bodies viewed by him without inquests being held, and of bodies buried by him, specifying the name, if known, of the deceased, the verdict of the jury in each case in which an inquest shall have been held, the cause of death in which he shall have viewed bodies, but shall have adjudged an inquest unnecessary, and the total amount of fees received by him during the period covered by his report.

SEC. 673. Any person who shall have knowledge of a drowned person, or shall find a corpse adrift, shall be authorized to take it ashore, and shall be required to cause notice to be given to the nearest coroner having jurisdiction; *provided*, that in case a coroner cannot be notified in time to hold an inquest thereon forthwith, a justice of the peace of the neighborhood, or two witnesses, shall be immediately called to view the body, ascertain its condition, and draw up a *proces verbal* thereof, to be forthwith transmitted to the coroner.

SEC. 674. The justice of the peace in and for that portion of the parish of Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi river is authorized to act as coroner, whenever a dead body shall be found lying within the limits of that portion of the parish.

SEC. 675. The death of every person within the parish of Orleans shall be reported at said office within twenty hours thereafter. This declaration shall be made by the nearest relative of the deceased, if he or she is present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, if there be one; if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the person died, and if the death happened in a State, parish, municipal, charitable or benevolent institution, hospital, asylum, prison, workhouse, house of refuge, insane asylum, etc., it shall be the duty of the president, superintendent or managers of said institutions to have the said deaths recorded in said office of recorder of births and deaths monthly. It shall also be the duty of the coroners to record monthly in said office the death of all persons upon whose bodies an inquest has been held, or a certificate issued by them, for the burial of indigent persons, and the recording fees in such cases shall be charged to the city of New Orleans, or the police jury of the parish of Orleans, right bank, as the case may be; and any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than ten, nor more than twenty-five dollars, recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 676. Whenever the sheriff and coroner of any parish shall be interested in any suit or other legal process, or when there shall be no sheriff

and coroner in office in any parish, or the sheriff or coroner shall be disqualified by law, from interest or otherwise, from serving any legal process, it shall be served by any regular constable of the parish, or by an officer appointed by the court; and such constable or officer shall have in such suit all the powers, receive all the emoluments, and be liable to all the responsibilities of the sheriff.

[Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana of 1870, pp. 126, 127, 128, 129, 130 and 131.]

Sections of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana of 1879 Relating to Public Health.

ARTICLE 118. There shall be a sheriff and coroner elected by the qualified voters of each parish in the State, except the parish of Orleans, who shall be elected at the general elections and hold office for four years.

The coroner shall act for and in place of the sheriff whenever the sheriff shall be the party interested, and whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of sheriff, until such vacancy shall be filled; but he shall not during such vacancy discharge the duties of tax collector.

ART. 120. The coroner in each parish shall be a doctor of medicine, regularly licensed to practice, and *ex-officio* parish physician; *provided*, this article shall not apply to any parish in which there is no regularly licensed physician who will accept the office.

ART. 147. There shall be one coroner for the parish of Orleans, who shall be elected every four years by the qualified electors of said parish, and whose duties shall be regulated by law. He shall be *ex-officio* city physician of the city of New Orleans, and receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and no more. He shall be a practicing physician of said city, and a graduate of the medical department of some university of respectable standing. He may appoint an assistant, having the same qualifications as himself, at an annual salary not exceeding three thousand dollars. The salaries of both coroner and assistant to be paid by the parish of Orleans.

ART. 163. The General Assembly shall make it obligatory upon each parish to support all infirm, sick and disabled paupers residing within its limits; *provided*, that in every municipal corporation in a parish where the powers of the police jury do not extend, the said corporation shall support its own infirm, sick and disabled paupers.

ART. 170. The regulation of the sale of alcoholic or spirituous liquors is declared a police regulation, and the General Assembly may enact laws regulating their sale and use.

ART. 178. The General Assembly shall provide for the interest of State medicine in all its departments, for the protection of the people from unqualified practitioners of medicine, for protecting confidential communications made to medical men by their patients while under professional treatment and for the purpose of such treatment; for the establishment and maintenance of a State Board of Health.

ART. 248. The police juries of the several parishes and the constituted authorities of all incorporated municipalities of the State shall alone have the power of regulating the slaughtering of cattle and other live stock within their respective limits; *provided*, no monopoly or exclusive privilege shall exist in this State, nor such business be restricted, to the land or houses of any individual or corporation; *provided*, the ordinances designating the places for slaughtering shall obtain the concurrent approval of the board of health or other sanitary organization.

No. 32.]

AN ACT

To regulate the practice of dentistry in the State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana*, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in the State of Louisiana unless said person has graduated and received a diploma from the faculty of a dental college, chartered under the authority of some one of the United States or of some foreign government, or shall have obtained a certificate from a board of examining dentists, duly authorized by this act to issue such certificate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the board of examining dentists shall consist of five dental graduates, practitioners of dentistry, who are members in good standing of the Louisiana State Dental Society, and have been practicing in the State of Louisiana for a term of not less than three years. Said board shall be elected by the State Dental Society to serve for two years. The president of the said Louisiana State Dental Society shall have power to fill all vacancies in said board for unexpired terms.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That it shall be the duty of this board, first—to meet annually at the time of the meeting of the Louisiana State Dental Society, or oftener, at the call of any three members of the said board, and after thirty days' notice thereof; secondly—to grant a certificate to any applicant who shall furnish satisfactory evidence of having graduated or received a diploma from any incorporated dental college, without fee, charge or

examination; thirdly—to grant certificates to all other applicants who may undergo a satisfactory examination, also without fee or charge of any kind; fourthly—to keep a book in which shall be registered the names of all persons to whom such certificate shall be granted.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the book so kept shall be a book of record, and a transcript from it, certified to by the officer who has it in keeping, shall be evidence in any court of the State.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and should a quorum not be present on the day of meeting, those present may adjourn from day to day until a quorum be present.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That two members of said board may grant a certificate to any applicant to practice until the next authorized meeting of the board, when they shall report the fact, and such temporary certificate shall expire, but such temporary certificate shall not be granted after the board shall have refused a certificate.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That any person who shall, in violation of this act, pretending to be a regular practitioner of dentistry, practice dentistry in the State of Louisiana, shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars; *provided*, that nothing in this act shall apply to regular physicians and surgeons.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That one-half of all fines collected shall enure to the Louisiana State Dental Society, and the other half to the educational fund of the parish in which the offense was committed.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That dentists who are in practice in this State at the time of the passage of this act shall be exempt from the provisions made in the first section thereof.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed)

R. N. OGDEN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed)

S. D. McENERY,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 10, 1880.

(Signed)

LOUIS A. WILTZ,

Governor of the State of Louisiana,

A true copy :

WILL. A. STRONG,

Secretary of State,

RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
Board of Health of the State of Louisiana
FOR THE
GOVERNMENT OF QUARANTINE OFFICERS AND STATIONS,
AND FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACTS OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA, "ESTABLISHING
AND REGULATING QUARANTINE FOR
THE PROTECTION OF THE STATE."

At a meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, held on the 24th of May, 1880, in the State House, the President, Dr. Joseph Jones, submitted the following Rules and Regulations relative to Quarantine, which were unanimously adopted.

The President was authorized to cause the publication and distribution of said rules :

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, }
STATE OF LOUISIANA, STATE HOUSE, }
New Orleans, May 24, 1880. }

LEGISLATIVE ACTS ESTABLISHING AND DEFINING THE
POWERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA, RELATIVE TO QUARANTINE.

SECTION 1. The Board of Health of the State of Louisiana establishes the following rules and regulations relative to Quarantine in virtue of the powers conferred by the several Acts of the Legislature of Louisiana, "establishing and regulating Quarantine for the protection of the State," viz: "An Act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State," approved March 15, 1855. "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled 'An Act relative to Quarantine,'" approved March 18, 1858. "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State,'" approved March 16, 1870. "An Act to authorize and empower the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana to detain and disinfect, and to pass after disinfection, vessels from infected ports, at and from Quarantine Stations, in lieu of a time of quarantine detention in certain cases, and to repeal conflicting laws," approved March 24, 1876. "An Act to reorganize and render more efficient the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana; to define its powers and prescribe its duties and those of Quarantine and other officers

under its control; to provide for its expenses, and for the recording of births, deaths and marriages in the parish of Orleans; and to provide penalties for the enforcement of this act and for violation of the same, and for the ordinances and orders made in pursuance thereof," approved April 20, 1877.

POWERS OF BOARD OF HEALTH RELATIVE TO QUARANTINE.

SEC. 2. In accordance with the said acts of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, the Board of Health has power to fix the number of days of quarantine for vessels liable to it; to determine how said quarantine shall be performed, and to make any and all legal regulations not contrary to said acts, necessary to carry out a proper system of quarantine and to enforce the same; to make rules and regulations for preserving good order and police within the limits of the quarantine grounds, and to impose penalties for the breach thereof; to contract for the necessary buildings at Quarantine grounds; to establish rules and regulations for the guidance of the quarantine physicians, assistants and employes; to employ nurses and assistants to attend the sick, and such other persons as may be necessary to carry out proper quarantine regulations and to fix their compensation.

POWER OF BOARD OF HEALTH TO ISSUE PROCLAMATION OF QUARANTINE.

SEC. 3. In cases of emergency the Board of Health shall have power to issue proclamation of quarantine without reference to the Governor, and to enact all needful regulations for the enforcement of the same.

VISITATION AND INSPECTION OF VESSELS BY QUARANTINE PHYSICIANS.

SEC. 4. Vessels arriving at the Quarantine Station shall immediately proceed to the Boarding Station, and shall be visited by the Quarantine Physician, between sun-rise and sun-set; as soon as possible after such arrival. The quarantine officer shall inspect the ship, and require of the captain or master answers in duplicate to the following questions:

QUESTIONS

To be propounded by the President, Quarantine Officers and Deputy Inspectors of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana to the Masters, Captains and Medical Officers of Vessels at the Port of New Orleans and Quarantine Stations of Louisiana.

Port or Station.....

Date of Inspection,.....188

1. Name of Vessel ?
2. Name of Captain or Master ?
3. Tonnage or Class of Vessel ?
4. From whence is the Vessel you Command ?
5. How many days have you been on the passage ?
6. At what port or ports have you touched ?
7. Were any Contagious or Infectious Diseases prevailing at the port from whence your vessel sailed ?
8. If so, name the Diseases.
9. Were any Contagious or Infectious Diseases prevailing at the port or ports at which you touched ?
10. If so, name the Diseases.
11. Was any freight or passengers received at the ports at which your vessel touched ?
12. If so, give particulars.
13. Have you any Bills of Health ?
14. If so, produce them.
15. During the course of your Cruise or Passage what cases of disease have occurred on board ?
16. At what dates ?
17. Have any deaths taken place on board your vessel since you left the last port ?
18. If so, at what dates, and from what causes ?
19. Are there any sick on your vessel at this time ?
20. Has Yellow Fever, Small-Pox, Cholera or Plague ever existed on this ship ?
21. If so, when ?
22. What is the number of Officers ?
23. What the number of the Crew ?
24. What is the number of Passengers ?
25. What is your cargo.
26. To whom is the cargo consigned ?
27. What is the present sanitary condition of the vessel, cargo, crew and passengers ?
28. Have you a medical officer ?
29. Give the name of the Medical Officer.
30. Produce the Reports of the Medical Officer.

Signature of Master or Captain.....

Subscribed to before me,

Witness :

The preceding questions and answers shall be signed in duplicate, one copy to be retained at the Quarantine Station and the other to be trans ritted to the President of the Board of Health.

DISINFECTION, FUMIGATION AND PURIFICATION OF VESSELS FROM PORTS IN WHICH YELLOW FEVER USUALLY PREVAILS.

SEC. 5. All vessels from ports in which yellow fever usually prevails, or from ports where other contagious or infectious diseases are reported to exist, shall be detained at Quarantine Stations, for purpose of disinfection, fumigation and purification, and shall be disinfected, fumigated and purified.

VESSELS FROM INFECTED PORTS TO BE DETAINED AT QUARANTINE STATIONS NOT LESS THAN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS.

SEC. 6. All vessels from ports in which yellow fever is prevailing, or from ports where other contagious or infectious diseases are reported to exist, shall be detained at Quarantine Stations, for observation, disinfection, purification and fumigation, not less than *seventy-two hours*; or for such length of time as the Board of Health may determine.

SEC. 7. In case yellow fever, cholera, or plague, or small-pox, or typhus fever, prevails in epidemic form at the port from which the vessel sailed, or at any port at which she has touched during the voyage, or on any vessel with which she has come in contact during the voyage, the detention shall not be less than sufficient to complete the full period of five days from the date of exposure to such infection.

VESSELS COMING FROM HEALTHY PORTS SOUTH OF LATITUDE 26° N., TO BE GIVEN FREE PRATIQUE AFTER THOROUGH INSPECTION, FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION.

SEC. 8. In case the condition of the vessel is satisfactory, and neither yellow fever, nor cholera, nor plague, nor small-pox, nor typhus fever, in epidemic form, existed at the port from which she sailed, or at any intermediate ports at which she may have touched, or on any vessel with which she has come in contact during the voyage, although said vessel may come from ports south of 26° north latitude, the Quarantine officer, after thorough inspection, fumigation and disinfection, may give free pratique, and the vessel may proceed to the usual wharf or landing in the harbor of New Orleans, or other points where quarantine may be established by the Board of Health.

INFECTED VESSELS—RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING INFECTED VESSELS AT QUARANTINE STATIONS.

SEC. 9. In case yellow fever, cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, plague, or any other infectious or contagious disease, has attacked whilst in port, or during the voyage, or whilst lying at the Quarantine Station, one or more of

the crew or passengers of the vessel, she shall be subject to the following rules and regulations:

(a) The crew and passengers shall be inspected by the Quarantine Physician, and if any are sick they shall be removed to the proper hospital.

(b) The clothing, baggage, bedding and equipage of the crew and passengers, both sick and well, shall be exposed to the air, and shall be ventilated, purified, disinfected and fumigated.

(c) The hatches shall be opened and the vessel as far as possible ventilated; the hold and cabin of the vessel and all closets and clothing, linen, carpets, curtains and fabrics of every description, shall be thoroughly fumigated with sulphurous acid gas; baggage-rooms, cabins, lockers, water-closets, and all parts of the vessel to be thoroughly ventilated, fumigated, disinfected and cleansed.

(d) The bilge-water shall be pumped out, and washed out with fresh water, until the bilge-water shall be clear and odorless. The following solution of sulphate of iron (copperas) and Calvert's Carbolic Acid, No. 5, shall be introduced and allowed to remain.

Disinfectant to replace bilge-water and also for cleansing water-closets and washing decayed or foul wood on shipboard.

Sulphate of iron (copperas).....	fifty (50) pounds;
Carbolic Acid (Calvert's No. 5).....	two (2) gallons;
Water	fifty (50) gallons.

This disinfectant is readily prepared by suspending 50 pounds of copperas in a straw basket, in the upper portion of a water-tight barrel or cask, and pouring water upon the copperas, until the barrel is nearly full, and then adding two (2) gallons of Carbolic Acid (Calvert's No. 5). The copperas will be dissolved during the filling of the barrel. This disinfecting, deodorizing and antiseptic fluid may be extemporaneously prepared at any time on shipboard in the course of half an hour.

This solution should be used in the cleansing and purification of all unpainted wood-work in the hold, between decks, in the fore-castle, cabins, lockers and water-closets.

(e) The amount of sulphur consumed during the fumigation of a vessel should be regulated by the size and capacity of the craft, nature of cargo, and general hygienic condition.

When sulphur is burned in iron pots, or pans, the fumigation should be continued until the sulphur is extinguished in the consumption of the oxygen of the air and the liberation of the sulphurous acid gas. At least two pounds of sulphur should be burned for every 1000 cubic feet of space in the vessel. The number of fumigations will in like manner depend upon the condition of the vessel, crew, passengers and cargo.

(f) If in the judgment of the Board of Health, a vessel require it, the Quarantine Physician may order the following sanitary measures:—Baths, or other bodily care for the person; washing, or other disinfecting means for

clothing; displacement of merchandise on board, or complete breaking out; subjection to high steam, incineration, or submersion at a distance below the surface of the water, for infected articles; the destruction of tainted or spoiled food, or beverages; the complete ejection of water; thorough cleansing of the hold, and the disinfection of the well. In short, the complete purification of the vessel in all her parts, by the use of steam, fumigation, force-pumps, wind-blasts, scrubbing or scraping, and finally, detention at Quarantine anchorage until these means are perfected.

(g) All articles which have been in contact with persons sick with contagious or infectious diseases, should be burned, or treated with a boiling hot solution of sulphate of zinc and common salt, dissolved together in water, in the proportion of four ounces of sulphate of zinc and two ounces of salt to the gallon.

DISCHARGE OF CARGO AND PURIFICATION OF INFECTED VESSELS.

SEC. 10. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the Board of Health, the cargo of any vessel dangerously infected shall be discharged in lighters, or transferred to the warehouse especially prepared for its reception.

After the discharge of cargo, the vessel shall be thoroughly cleansed, disinfected and ventilated; the hold, the forecastle, or sleeping apartments of the crew, and the cabins for passengers, as well as bunks, or portable berths, shall be thoroughly cleansed, disinfected and ventilated.

All decaying wood shall be scraped and disinfected with strong solutions of sulphate of iron and carbolic acid. The decks and unpainted woodwork should be treated in like manner.

Until the process of discharge of cargo and purification has been completed to the satisfaction of the Quarantine Physician, there shall be no communication between the vessel and the shore, or other vessels, except by the written permit of the Quarantine Physician.

Every person who shall go on board of any vessel while performing quarantine without the permission of the Resident Physician, or his assistants, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars.

RULES GOVERNING THE SICK AT QUARANTINE STATIONS.

SEC. 11. The sick shall be detained in hospital until recovery, and for such a time afterwards as will insure that they will not communicate or transport the cause of disease.

SEC. 12. Passengers under observation shall be detained at least five days from the time of the last exposure, or during the period of incubation of the disease or diseases for which the ship is detained. In case of the occurrence of other contagious or infectious diseases, they shall be detained until, in the judgment of the Quarantine officer, they may be safely permitted to proceed to their destination.

In the case of small-pox occurring on board a ship arriving at any port, the sick shall be sent to the hospital, and all not sick shall be immediately vaccinated, unless offering evidence of previous satisfactory vaccination, or of a previous attack of small-pox.

SEC. 13. Persons employed at Quarantine Stations, who have been brought in contact with infected vessels, shall not be permitted to leave such station until their clothing has been washed and disinfected, nor until an interval of five days since their last exposure to infection.

WHEN NECESSARY, THE PUBLIC HEALTH TO BE PROTECTED BY ADDITIONAL MEASURES.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the Quarantine Physician to take the responsibility of applying such additional means as may be deemed indispensable for the protection of the public health; but in all such cases the Quarantine Physician shall report immediately and fully his action to the Board of Health.

CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANDISE AT QUARANTINE STA- TIONS FOR SANITARY MEASURES.

SEC. 15. For the purpose of sanitary measures, merchandise shall be arranged in three classes.

1. Merchandise to be submitted to an obligatory quarantine, and to purification.

2. Merchandise subject to an optional quarantine; and

3. Merchandise exempt from quarantine.

The first class comprises all clothing, personal baggage and dunnage, rags, paper-rags, hides, skins, feathers, hair, and all other remains of animals, cotton, hemp, woollens and coffee in bags.

The second class comprehends sugar, silks and linen, and cattle.

The third class comprehends all merchandise not enumerated in the other two classes.

With existing quarantinable disease on board, or if there be any such disease on board within the ten days last preceding, merchandise of the first class shall be landed at the quarantine warehouse.

Merchandise of the second class may be admitted to pratique immediately, or transferred to the warehouse, according to circumstances, at the option of the quarantine officer, with due regard to the sanitary condition of the port. Merchandise of the third class shall be declared free, and admitted without unnecessary delay.

RULES GOVERNING FOUL VESSELS.

SEC. 16. If any vessel, though not having had during the voyage any case of quarantinable disease, yet be found in a condition which the Quarantine officer shall deem dangerous to the public health, the vessel and cargo

shall be detained until the case shall have been considered; the decision of the quarantine officer, however, in all such cases, shall be rendered within twenty-four hours.

Vessels in an unhealthy and foul state, whether there has been sickness on board or not, shall not be allowed pratique until they shall have been duly cleansed and ventilated.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF QUARANTINE ACTS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

SEC. 17. Every master of a vessel subject to a quarantine or visitation, arriving at the port of New Orleans, who shall refuse or neglect either, first, to proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place designated for quarantine at the time of his arrival; second, to submit his vessel, cargo and passengers to the examination of the physician, and to furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine what quarantine shall be fixed for his vessel at the quarantine ground during the period assigned for her quarantine, and while there to comply with the directions prescribed by the acts of the Legislature of Louisiana, and the rules and regulations of the Board of Health founded thereon, or with such directions prescribed for his vessel, crew and cargo and passengers, by the Resident Physician, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2000), or by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or by both, at the discretion of the court.

DUTY OF QUARANTINE PHYSICIAN TO REPORT TO THE AT- TORNEY GENERAL ALL VIOLATIONS OF QUARANTINE LAWS.

SEC. 18. The Resident Physician shall report to the Attorney General all violations of this act; and it shall be his duty to prosecute all persons thus offending; to collect the fines and remit the amount thereof to the Secretary of the Board of Health, whose duty it shall be to keep a separate book for fines collected, to be approved of every three months by the Attorney General.

DUTY OF HARBOR-MASTERS TO DEMAND PERMITS OF RESI- DENT QUARANTINE PHYSICIANS.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of the Harbor-Masters, in their respective districts, to demand of the captain of every vessel arriving from sea to New Orleans, the permit of the Resident Physician, and to report to the President of the Board of Health all vessels having entered the port without such permit.

POWER OF BOARD OF HEALTH TO ISSUE THEIR WARRANT
TO THE SHERIFF OF THE CITY OR PARISH WHERE ANY
VESSEL MAY BE, HAVING VIOLATED THE QUARANTINE
LAWS.

SEC. 20. The Board of Health shall have power to define the duties of officers employed by them, and impose additional duties to officers appointed under the acts entitled "An Act to establish Quarantine for the protection of the State," approved March 15th, 1855, and March 16th, 1870, to issue warrants to any constable, police officer, or sheriff in the State, to apprehend and remove such person or persons as cannot otherwise be subjected to the provisions of this act, or who shall have violated the same; and whenever it shall be necessary so to do, to issue their warrant to the sheriff of the city or parish where any vessel may be, having violated the provisions of the "Acts establishing and regulating Quarantine for the protection of the State," commanding him to remove said vessel to the quarantine ground, and arrest the officer thereof; all which warrant shall be executed by the officer to whom the same shall be directed, who shall possess the like power in the execution thereof, and be entitled to the same compensation as if the same had been duly issued out of any court of the State.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CAPTAINS OR
MASTERS OF TOWBOATS.

SEC. 21. From the first of May to the first of November, all towboats plying from the mouth of the river to New Orleans shall be liable to inspection and quarantine, and it shall be the duty of the different harbor-masters to require from the captains of said towboats the certificate of the Resident Physician; *provided*, nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to apply to towboats plying between New Orleans and the quarantine ground, and no further.

SEC. 22. The captain of any towboat or steamboat who shall receive on board of his boat freight, goods or passengers from a vessel liable to inspection or quarantine, or who shall receive goods or passengers from the quarantine ground, without the permission of the Resident Physician, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2000), and by imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and all violations of the provisions of these quarantine laws at the quarantine station on the Mississippi river, and at the Rigolettes, shall be tried by the Criminal Court of New Orleans, and all violations of this act at the station on the Atchafalaya river shall be tried by the District Court of the parish of St. Mary.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PILOTS.

SEC. 23. The Board of Health shall cause a sufficient number of these Rules and Regulations to be printed and delivered to the pilots to be distributed to the masters of vessels, arriving as before provided.

SEC. 24. Every pilot, or any other person acting as such, shall deliver to the master of every vessel inward bound, one copy of the printed Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, relative to quarantine, which shall be furnished him by the Board of Health; and any pilot refusing or neglecting so to do, or aiding or landing any person or persons, contrary to the Quarantine Acts, shall forfeit one hundred dollars for every offense.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SEC. 25. It shall be the duty of the President of the Board of Health to reside in New Orleans and superintend the different quarantine stations of the State, and it shall be his duty to visit them as often as the Board of Health may deem necessary. He shall have the power to issue, during the adjournment of the Board of Health, to constables or to the sheriff, all orders and warrants provided by the provisions of the "Acts of the Legislature of Louisiana, establishing and regulating Quarantine for the protection of the State;" and shall report to the Attorney General all violations of the same. Whenever it shall be necessary so to do, the President of the Board of Health shall have power to issue his warrant to the sheriff of the city or parish where any vessel may be, having violated the provisions of the "Acts establishing and regulating Quarantine for the protection of the State," commanding him to remove said vessel to the quarantine ground, and arrest the officers thereof, all which warrant shall be executed by the officer to whom the same shall be directed, who shall possess the like power in the execution thereof, and be entitled to the same compensation as if the same had been duly issued out of any court of the State.

DUTIES OF RESIDENT QUARANTINE PHYSICIANS.

SEC. 26. It shall be the duty of the Resident Physicians of the Quarantine stations, established by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, to faithfully carry out at all times and under all circumstances, the provisions of the "Acts establishing and regulating Quarantine for the protection of the State," and the rules and regulations of the Board of Health, founded upon said acts.

SEC. 27. It shall be the duty of the Resident Physician of the Mississippi Quarantine Station, or his assistant, to visit and inspect every vessel coming from any port or entering the mouth of the Mississippi river.

He shall require the captain of every vessel thus inspected to pay the fees fixed by the acts of the Legislature of Louisiana; *provided*, nothing contained in this section shall apply to any vessel or craft going from New Orleans to sea and returning without having touched at any port, or at the Quarantine, towboats excepted. Vessels free from disease, not in a foul

condition and not from an infected district (which shall be decided upon by the Resident Physician); shall be furnished with a certificate of health and allowed to proceed to the city. The Resident Physician shall require for every inspection and certificate thus furnished the following fees: Every sailing vessel of one thousand tons and over shall pay thirty dollars (\$30); every ship of one thousand tons or less shall pay twenty dollars (\$20); every bark shall pay fifteen dollars (\$15); every brig shall pay ten dollars (\$10); every schooner shall pay seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7 50); every steamboat (towboats excepted) shall pay five dollars (\$5); every steamship from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi or Texas shall pay ten dollars (\$10); every steamship from other ports shall pay twenty dollars (\$20). The Resident Physician shall return to the Secretary of the Board of Health a weekly list of all the vessels inspected by him as well as all the fees collected by him, which shall form a fund for the support of quarantine.

SEC. 28. The Resident Physician shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to detain at the Quarantine ground, with their cargoes, crews and passengers, all vessels coming from an infected district, or in a foul condition, or having on board persons affected with cholera, yellow fever, pestilential, contagious or infectious diseases, during such time as the Board of Health may deem necessary—to compel the captain to land the sick at the Quarantine ground, to fumigate and cleanse all such vessels, and to submit to such rules and regulations as may be hereafter provided by the Board of Health, and that all costs incurred for vessels found in a foul condition, including the sum of five dollars for the support of each and every sick person landed at the Quarantine Station, shall be borne by the captain and owners, and shall be paid to the Resident Physician, before a certificate shall be issued giving free pratique.

SEC. 29. The Resident Physician shall have such other powers as may be delegated to him by the Board of Health, not contrary to the provisions of the acts of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, necessary to carry them into effect. It shall be his duty to remain at the Quarantine ground, attend the sick, and perform all such other duties as may be required of him by the Board of Health.

SEC. 30. The Resident Physician shall have power, at his discretion, to grant permits to persons acclimated and healthy, to proceed to the city. He shall employ such means of purification, disinfection and fumigation of vessels as may be directed by the Board of Health, and shall require the captains or owners of said vessels to defray the *costs of inspection, purification, disinfection and fumigation*, and the Resident Quarantine Physician shall not release the vessel from quarantine until said costs are paid.

SEC. 31. Vessels out ten days from infected ports, presenting clean bills of health, not having, nor having had sickness on board, and which are not in foul condition, shall be permitted to pass to the city after thorough fumigation by disinfecting agents; to effect which purpose the Resident Physician shall detain said vessel as long as the Board of Health may deem necessary.

The Resident Physician shall, in all such cases, require evidence under oath ; and he shall, by this act, be invested with the power to administer oaths whenever he may deem this necessary to attain the objects of quarantine.

SEC. 32. It shall be the duty of the Quarantine Physicians, at their respective stations, to enter upon suitable books, furnished by the Board of Health, the following facts with reference to the vessels inspected :

1. Name of vessel.
2. Name of captain.
3. Tonnage or class of vessel.
4. Port from whence the vessel sailed.
5. Length of passage.
6. Date of sailing.
7. Date of arrival at Quarantine Station.
8. Number of days detained.
9. Sanitary condition of vessel.
10. Number of cases of disease occurring during the voyage.
11. Number of deaths occurring during the voyage.
12. Number of cases occurring at Quarantine Station.
13. Number of deaths occurring at Quarantine Station.
14. Number and character of fumigations.
15. Sanitary measures instituted.
16. Number of officers.
17. Number of crew.
18. Number of passengers.
19. Sanitary condition of crew.
20. Sanitary condition of passengers.
21. Nature of cargo.
22. Name of consignee.

Said books to be carefully preserved at the different quarantine stations.

SEC. 33. It shall be the duty of the Resident Physicians at the different quarantine stations, to prepare for the use of the Board of Health an annual report, in which the statistics recorded in the books specified, shall be consolidated and arranged in accordance with the months of the year.

By order of the Board of Health,

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,
President Board of Health, State of Louisiana.

SANITARY RULES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, REGULATING SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health, April 22, 1880, the President, Dr. Joseph Jones, submitted the following Sanitary Rules and

Regulations for the regulation of shipping in the port of New Orleans, which were unanimously adopted.

The President was authorized by the Board of Health to cause the publication and distribution of said rules.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, }
STATE-HOUSE, CORNER ST. LOUIS AND ROYAL STREETS. }
April 22, 1880. }

I. *Resolved by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana*, That in order to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases, therefore, the President of the Board of Health is empowered to inspect the shipping in the port of New Orleans, either in person or through the Sanitary Inspectors, and to enforce the following rules and regulations:

II. All captains, masters or medical officers of any water-craft, are hereby required to report within twenty-four hours to the President of the Board of Health, at the office of the Board of Health, all cases within their cognizance of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, remittent and congestive malarial fevers, typhus or ship fever, scarlet fever, small pox, varioloid, measles, diphtheria, plague, leprosy, or any other case that may at any time be specified by the Board of Health; and in default or failure to so report such cases, such person so failing or in default shall be liable to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars; *provided, however*, the said Board may declare it unnecessary to report further cases, when any disease shall have been pronounced epidemic. No case of disease shall be removed from any vessel in the port of New Orleans to any house, residence or hospital in the city, without a written permit from the President of the Board of Health, under a penalty of a fine of fifty dollars for each and every offense.

III. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases, every vessel or water-craft arriving from a foreign port shall be visited by the President of the Board of Health, or his deputy inspectors, between sun-rise and sun-set, as soon as possible after such arrival; and the President or his deputy inspectors shall examine the bill of health, and inspect the ship or vessel and require of the captain or master, answers in duplicate to the following questions:

Date of Inspection, New Orleans,.....188

1. Name of Vessel?
2. Name of Captain or Master?
3. Tonnage or Class of Vessel?
4. From whence is the Vessel you Command?
5. How many days have you been on the passage?
6. At what port or ports have you touched?

7. Were any Contagious or Infectious Diseases prevailing at the port from whence your vessel sailed ?
8. If so, name the Diseases.
9. Were any Contagious or Infectious Diseases prevailing at the port or ports at which you touched ?
10. If so, name the Diseases.
11. Was any freight or passengers received at the ports at which your vessel touched ?
12. If so, give particulars.
13. Have you any Bills of Health ?
14. If so, produce them.
15. During the course of your cruise or passage what cases of disease have occurred on board ?
16. At what dates ?
17. Have any deaths taken place on board your vessel since you left the last port ?
18. If so, at what dates, and from what causes ?
19. Are there any sick on your vessel at this time ?
20. Has Yellow Fever, Small-Pox, Cholera or Plague ever existed in this ship ?
21. If so, when ?
22. What is the number of Officers ?
23. What the number of the Crew ?
24. What is the number of Passengers ?
25. What is your cargo ?
26. To whom is the cargo consigned ?
27. What is the present sanitary condition of the vessel, cargo, crew and passengers ?
28. Have you a Medical Officer ?
29. Give the name of the Medical Officer.
30. Produce the Reports of the Medical Officer.

Signature of Master or Captain.....

Subscribed to before me, an officer,

Witness :

..... Official Title.

SANITARY RULES RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, TO BE OBSERVED BY VESSELS DURING THEIR STAY IN THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS, AND IN OTHER PORTS, AND ON THEIR PASSAGE TO AND FROM NEW ORLEANS.

(a) Each ocean-going steamship or sailing vessel should be provided with a competent medical officer versed in the sanitation and hygiene of ships sailing in tropical or semi-tropical waters.

(b) Physicians attached to ships, steamships or vessels of any description should be considered as the Health Officers, and should be charged with the

duty of watching their sanitary condition, and with the conduct of those operations which will promote in the highest degree the health of the officers, crew and passengers, and prevent as far as possible the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases.

(c) As far as possible, the commerce of New Orleans with insular, tropical and sub-tropical America, should be conducted by *acclimated* officers and crews. By the term *acclimated* is understood those who have suffered at some period of their lives with yellow fever.

(d) The attention of the captain, master or medical officer shall at all times and under all circumstances be directed to the personal cleanliness of the crew, and to their food and drinking water.

(e) None of the crew should be allowed to sleep on shore at night, or on deck, unless protected by an awning.

(f) When in tropical and semi-tropical ports, the officers and men should hold as little intercourse with the shore as possible.

(g) Unless when engaged in the reception or discharge of cargo, vessels should lie in the harbor as far as practicable from the shore.

(h) Earth, sand or soft porous rock should not be used as ballast. As far as practicable the ballast should consist of hard rock, iron and other metals.

(i) All vessels loading or unloading should pump out the bilge-water and wash out with fresh water, until the bilge-water shall be odorless. Then a solution of one part of Carbolic Acid (Calvert's No. 5) to fifty parts of water, or the following compound should be introduced, and allowed to remain:

Sulphate of iron (copperas).....	fifty (50) pounds;
Carbolic Acid (Calvert's No. 5).....	two (2) gallons;
Water	fifty (50) gallons.

Every five days on the passage undiluted Carbolic Acid should be poured down the pump or sounding tube, and the entire hold and between decks sprinkled with one part Carbolic Acid (Calvert's No. 5) to fifty parts of water.

When practicable it is especially recommended that the hold should be fumigated with sulphurous acid gas, or chlorine gas.

As far as practicable the hatches should be kept open, both while in port or at sea, and the largest possible amount of fresh air be introduced between and below decks, by the use of wind-sails and ventilators. Whitewashing of the unpainted woodwork below and between decks is recommended.

(j) At the close of each day while in tropical and sub-tropical ports, all the crew should wash their entire persons, leaving off all the clothing worn that day (for washing), and dress in clean flannels and clothing throughout.

As soon as the weather will permit after leaving port, all mattresses, bedding and similar material should be got up on deck and sunned and aired for several hours, this to be repeated every two or five days during the passage, if the weather permits.

(k) All baggage and clothing of passengers should be exposed to the air

and disinfected or fumigated as soon as possible after coming on board, and again before arriving at Quarantine Station and the harbor of New Orleans

(l) Baggage-rooms, water-closets, dirty linen, lockers, cabins and berths should be kept thoroughly clean and disinfected.

(m) The quarters of the crew should be kept clean and disinfected.

The Captain and Medical Officer should direct their especial attention to the general hygiene of the crew and passengers.

By order of the Board of Health,

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health, State of Louisiana.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA, GOVERNING THE MISSISSIPPI
QUARANTINE STATION, ADOPTED AUGUST 19, 1880.**

The Committee on Quarantine respectfully submit the following additional rules and regulations, defining the duties of the Resident Quarantine Physicians and the employees of the Board of Health of Louisiana at the Mississippi Quarantine Station:

1. It shall be the duty of the Resident Quarantine Physicians at the Mississippi Station to enforce the strictest sanitary regulations in all the buildings under their charge, the grounds surrounding the same, and all other parts of the Quarantine Station.

This rule is to be construed as of daily requisition, and for its fulfillment they are instructed to employ the boatmen, or a portion of them, in rotation, for the purpose.

2. It shall be the duty of the Resident Quarantine Physician to make a monthly report to the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana of the sanitary condition of the Quarantine Station and of the sanitary measures instituted by them, and all other facts relative to the affairs of the Station that he may deem necessary for their information.

3. It shall be the duty of the Resident Quarantine Physician, or his assistant, in carrying out the requisitions of section 27 of the rules and regulations of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, to supervise in person the cleansing, disinfection and fumigation of all vessels detained at the Quarantine Station, under section 9 of the rules and regulations of the Board of Health.

In the case of every vessel fumigated he shall assure himself of the actual weight of the sulphur employed for the purpose, that he may comply strictly in all particulars with the requirements of section 9 of the rules and regulations.

4. It is ordered by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, that from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, or while any contagious or infectious diseases may exist at the Quarantine Station at other periods of the year, absolute isolation shall be enforced.

(a) That only the Resident Quarantine Physicians, and those persons employed under the sanction of the Board of Health, shall be allowed to reside at the Mississippi Quarantine Station.

(b) That while infected vessels are moored at the Quarantine Station no one shall be allowed to go on board such vessels but the Resident Physicians and the employees under them.

(c) That within the above-prescribed time (from the 1st of May to the 1st of November), or while any contagious or infectious disease prevails at the Station, no communication will be allowed with the opposite bank of the river, or the shores adjacent to the Quarantine Station, or with any vessels passing the Station.

(d) That all needful supplies desired from such places or vessels shall be brought to the Station by the Quarantine boat, or boats manned by the employees of the Board of Health, without going on shore or on board the vessels.

(e) Until the process of discharge of cargo and purification has been completed to the satisfaction of the Quarantine Physician, there shall be no communication between the vessel and the shore or other vessels.

Every person who shall go on board of any vessel while performing quarantine without a written permit from the Resident Quarantine Physician or his assistant, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars.

All infractions of this rule shall be immediately reported by the Resident Physician to the President of the Board of Health.

(f) That no vessel, tug or other craft navigating the river shall be allowed, under any circumstances, to go alongside of any infected vessel detained at Quarantine, nor shall they be permitted to land at the Government wharf, or other parts of the Quarantine Station, while any contagious or infectious disease exists on the shore, or on board of any vessel detained at Quarantine.

(g) All persons embarking from the Quarantine Station when required to leave it during the prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease on shore, or who have visited any infected vessel in the discharge of quarantine duty, must embark in mid-stream, after proper fumigation of their apparel and effects, as required by section 13 of the rules and regulations of the Board of Health.

(Signed)

J. C. BEARD, M. D.

(Signed)

J. P. DAVIDSON, M. D.

(Signed)

F. LOEBER, M. D.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, DEFINING CERTAIN DUTIES OF ITS OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

At a meeting of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, held on the 17th of July, 1880, in the State-House, the President, Dr. Joseph Jones,

submitted the following Rules and Regulations, defining certain duties of its officers and employees, relating more especially to the collection and disbursements of moneys, which were unanimously adopted :

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

The Secretary and Treasurer, in virtue of the acts of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, creating the Board of Health, and conferring upon it certain powers, is charged with the collection and preservation of the funds of the Board of Health.

The Secretary of the Board of Health shall deposit in bank all moneys paid over to him, and shall keep a correct account of the same.

He shall, moreover, present at each meeting of the Board, a statement of its affairs, and cause his accounts to be approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts every three months, and shall act as Commissary for the purchase of provisions and supplies and disinfectants for the various quarantine stations, when ordered by the Board of Health, and shall deposit in bank all moneys paid over to him, and perform such other duties as the Board of Health may assign him.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall furnish security in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

The Secretary shall keep a minute of the proceedings of the Board, and all vouchers and expenditures made by authority of said Board.

No accounts shall be paid except those authorized by the Board of Health, and all accounts thus authorized by the Board of Health shall, before payment, receive the approval of the President and Finance Committee of the Board of Health.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall present monthly, or oftener, if the Board of Health shall so direct, an accurate and detailed statement of the receipts from the following sources :

1. All moneys received from the different Quarantine Stations now established or hereafter to be established by the Board of Health. The Quarantine Stations now under the control of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana are as follows :

Mississippi Quarantine Station.

Rigolets Quarantine Station.

Atchafalaya Quarantine Station.

2. All moneys received from the office of the Recorder of Births, Deaths and Mariages. The statement of said receipts shall embrace :

Moneys received from record of deaths.

Moneys received from record of births.

Moneys received from record of marriages.

Moneys received from record of licenses.

Moneys received from duplicate copies.

The Registration Clerk and Assistant Registration Clerk shall, at the end

of each day, pay all moneys received from the above-mentioned sources into the hands of the Secretary and Treasurer.

3. All moneys received from privy permits.
4. All moneys received from coal oil inspections.
5. All moneys received from fines or from any other sources.

RECORDER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

The Registration Clerk and Assistant Registration Clerk shall daily enter upon a book all receipts from the following specific heads :

- Moneys received from record of deaths.
- Moneys received from record of marriages.
- Moneys received from record of births.
- Moneys received from record of licenses.
- Moneys received from duplicate copies.

The Registration Clerk and Assistant Registration Clerk shall, at the end of each day, pay all moneys received from the above-mentioned sources, into the hands of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall daily verify the accounts of the Deputy Recorder of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

PRIVY PERMITS.

The moneys received from privy permits shall be paid into the hands of the Secretary and Treasurer at the end of each day.

COAL-OIL INSPECTORS.

The Coal-Oil inspectors shall enter upon a book specifically devoted to this purpose, the record of all moneys charged and collected for the inspection of coal oils, and shall, at the end of each month, or oftener, if the Board shall so order, pay to the Secretary and Treasurer all moneys collected, and present a detailed account of said collections.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary and Treasurer to submit monthly reports of the moneys received from the Coal-Oil Inspectors.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The salaries of the officers and employees of the Board of Health shall be paid at the end of each month, and no moneys shall be paid in advance of the services rendered.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall report at once all failures on the part of the officers and employees of the Board of Health to comply with the preceding regulations.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

The Resident Physician of each Quarantine Station shall forward to the Secretary of the Board of Health, at the end of each week, a statement of all vessels inspected by him, together with all funds received for charges upon vessels so inspected.

By order of the Board of Health, July 17, 1880.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President of the Board of Health, State of Louisiana.

HEALTH ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

The majority of the Health Ordinances of the city of New Orleans have been framed and passed by the Board of Health and recommended to the City Council and been received and indorsed by this representative of the popular will. These enactments, therefore, should be regarded as the joint product of the Board of Health and City Council.

SANITARY ORDINANCES, ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF
NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 25, 1879.

[*Official.*]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, June 25, 1879. }

[No. 6022—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *for the better protection and preservation of the public health.*

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Council of the City of New Orleans,*
Introduction of hides, etc. That no person shall bring or cause to be brought into the limits of the city of New Orleans any hides, bones, peltry, rags or other articles whatsoever which may tend to produce infection, or in any way to injure or endanger health.

SEC. 2. No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale in public or private
Sale of putrid meats, vegetables, etc. any blown, stale, decaying, putrid, rotten or unwholesome provisions, vegetables, fruits or tainted meats or fish or any impure or unsound food, or any drink liable to be injurious to health, or the flesh of any animal that has died of disease, or which was diseased when killed.

SEC. 3. No person shall adulterate, or cause to be adulterated, in any manner liable to injure health, any substance intended for food, or any liquor intended for drink, or any drug or medicine, or shall offer for sale any such adulterated article.

SEC. 4. No person shall sell, or offer for sale, any poisonous drugs, medicines or chemicals, except on the prescription or written order of a physician; nor unless the receptacle or package containing such poisonous drug, medicine or chemical be marked "Poison" in plain and conspicuous characters.

SEC. 5. No distiller, brewer or keeper of any workshop, manufactory or laboratory, or warehouse-keeper, or owner, or soap-boiler, chandler or any other person, shall have, keep or use, produce or store, within the limits of the city of New Orleans, foul, fetid, putrid or offensive or injurious matters, substances, odors or vapors liable to injure health, and on complaint of the Board of Health, unless the evil complained of be at once discontinued, the Administrator of Police shall order such places to be forthwith closed, and such business stopped, the continuance of which is liable to injure health.

SEC. 6. No person shall sell, or offer for sale, any unwholesome, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as swillmilk, or milk from cows fed on swill, garbage or other unhealthful matters, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any unwholesome butter or cheese.

SEC. 7. No person shall keep, throw or deposit any offal, filth, foul or offensive matter, corrupt or putrid matter, or any shells, hay, straw, kitchen stuff, paper, cloth, vegetable matter, or any substance whatever that may be offensive to smell, or injurious to health, or liable to become so, in any yard, lot, space or building, sidewalk, gutter, drain, or canal, or shall permit the same to be done or to remain; *provided*, that ordinary refuse and sweepings from stores, dwelling-houses and other tenements, and kitchen offal, shall be deposited in tubs, boxes, barrels, or other suitable receptacles, and be placed on the outside of the banquettes, convenient for removal by the offal carts; *and provided*, that from the fifteenth of March to the fifteenth of October of each year, such deposits shall be made not earlier than 3 o'clock A. M. nor later than 7 o'clock A. M., and from the sixteenth of October to the fourteenth of March, inclusive, such deposits shall be made not earlier than 3 o'clock A. M. nor later than 8 o'clock A. M., and the receptacles as above shall not be left on the banquettes later than half-past 9 A. M. throughout the year. All persons who are obligated by law or contract to remove or cause to be removed all such matters, substances, or things, shall attend to these duties before the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. on each day of the year.

SEC. 8. The Administrator of Police shall, upon complaint of the Board of

Removal of all offensive matters. Health, remove or cause to be removed any foul or offensive matters whatever, to such place or places as may be selected by said board, at the expense of the owner of said matter, or the occupant or owner of the premises where the same may be.

Cleanliness of slaughter-houses, stables, etc. SEC. 9. All slaughter-houses, dairies, stables and other places where animals are kept for any purpose whatever, shall be kept clean and wholesome by removal of all ordure, urine and other offensive matters, and by suitable cleansing as often as may be necessary.

Obstructing the flow of water. SEC. 10. No person shall impede or obstruct the flow of water in any gutter, canal, pipe or other conduit used for draining within the limits of New Orleans.

Dumping of offensive matters, garbage, etc. SEC. 11. No person shall deposit or dump manure, offal or other foul and offensive matters on any lots, enclosure, open areas or streets; *provided*, that the City Council shall designate certain localities to be used as dumping grounds for such matters, or direct such matters to be burned, when practicable.

Building lots required to be filled. SEC. 12. No lot shall be used for building purposes in the city of New Orleans until the same shall have been inspected by the City Surveyor, who shall give a certificate that such lot is filled above the level of the banquette, and graded so as to be effectually drained into the street gutters, and upon such certificate all owners, agents, contractors and builders are required to obtain permits from the Board of Health before commencing the erection of any buildings.

Buildings to be declared uninhabitable. SEC. 13. The Board of Health may, in its discretion, for the protection of life and health, declare any structure or place unhealthy, and may order such structure or place forthwith to be vacated and closed; and the same shall not again be occupied until it shall appear to have been so cleansed or repaired as to be fit for human habitation, and permission shall have been granted accordingly by the Board of Health.

Water supply. SEC. 14. All owners and agents of dwelling-houses shall provide that the same be amply supplied with hydrant water, or with a cistern or cisterns having a suitable capacity, except in cases where a supply of river water is easily accessible.

Covers for cisterns. SEC. 15. All owners of premises and cistern builders, in the erection of cisterns for drinking and culinary purposes shall provide suitable covers for said cisterns, so as to exclude dust and other matters suspended in the atmosphere.

Committing nuisances. SEC. 16. No person shall commit a nuisance in any public street, square or other place whereby the purity of the atmosphere is liable to suffer.

SEC. 17. Whenever any privy vault shall be found defective or leaky the

Defective vaults. Board of Health, through its proper officers, may order the same to be emptied and repaired, or to be rebuilt.

SEC. 18. Whenever any privy vault shall be filled within one foot of the vaults, when emptied, surface, or whenever the Board of Health, through its proper officers, shall so order, such privy shall be emptied by the owner, agent or tenant within forty-eight hours.

SEC. 19. The emptying of privy vaults shall be made between the hours of 5 A. M. and 8 P. M. At least twenty-four hours previous to such emptying of time and manner. emptying the contents of the vault shall be thoroughly deodorized by means of copperas and carbolic acid or other agents approved by the Board of Health, and immediately afterwards the vault shall be again deodorized with lime and carbolic acid.

SEC. 20. No privy shall be emptied otherwise than by some odorless apparatus approved by the Board of Health and the City Council, and the solid matter shall be placed in air-tight barrels, under a tent, with the aid of such disinfecting measures as may be approved by the Board of Health.

SEC. 21. Whenever, in the opinion of the proper officers of the Board of Health, any privy vault may require disinfecting or deodorizing, the same shall be done by the owner or tenant of the premises upon an order therefor, within thirty-six hours.

SEC. 22. No person or persons engaged in the cleansing and removing of fecal matter. from privies, vaults, etc., of fecal matter, shall dispose of, or dump the same except from the nuisance wharves established by the City Council; *provided*, that parties engaged in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers may use such fecal matters by special permit, and under regulations prescribed by the Board of Health.

SEC. 23. In all cases of permits or orders issued for the abatement of nuisances the Board of Health will cause reinspections to be made after the expiration of the time allowed for compliance; and no person concerned will be acquitted of the order until satisfactory compliance shall have been made.

SEC. 24. No tomb, grave or vault containing any dead body shall be opened without permission, in writing, from the proper officers of the Board of Health, and no human body or remains thereof, within the jurisdiction of said board, shall be disinterred or disinterred without its written authority, or be removed from or brought within the limits of the city of New Orleans without such authority first obtained.

SEC. 25. Every sexton or other person having charge of any cemetery, graveyard or burying ground shall, on Monday of each week, before the hour of 9 A. M., make a written report and hand the same into the office of the Board of Health; which said report shall contain

the full name of each and every person buried in such cemetery, yard or ground during the seven days next preceeding 6 o'clock P. M. of the last Sunday before making such report, together with a statement of the color, sex, age, nativity, the cause of death of such person, occupation, place of death, social condition and birth place of parents; also what interments were made in the ground and what interments in vaults or tombs, together with the numbers and owners of said vaults or tombs and such other information as the Board of Health may from time to time require.

SEC. 26. The Board of Health may remove or cause to be removed to hospital or other place of treatment any person or persons suffering from small-pox whenever such removal shall, in the discretion of said board, be deemed necessary for the proper treatment of such person or persons for the prevention or spread of said disease.

SEC. 27. All practitioners of medicine, masters of any water-craft, hotel, boarding or lodging-house keepers, principals or masters of any public or private school, the chief officers or persons in charge of any public institution of charity or of punishment, and heads of families are hereby required to report, within twenty-four hours, to the office of the Board of Health all cases within their cognizance of Asiatic cholera, leprosy, yellow fever, typhus or ship fever, diphtheria, malignant scarlet fever, small-pox, varioloid, trichiniasis, or any other case that may at any time be specified by the Board of Health.

SEC. 28. Parents shall inform principals of schools attended by their children of any contagious disease occurring in their families.

SEC. 29. All animals sick with any contagious or infectious disease shall be removed at once beyond the limits of the city of New Orleans by the person or persons owning or having charge of said animals, and in default of such action said animals may be removed by the Board of Health at the expense of such person or persons.

SEC. 30. Whenever any horse, mule, cow or other animal shall die within the limits under the control of the Board of Health, the owner or keeper thereof shall have it forthwith removed to properly located and authorized factories to be disposed of for useful purposes under proper regulations, or bury such animal beyond the inhabited portion of the city limits, or cast the same into one of the boats moored to the nuisance wharves.

SEC. 31. No person shall hereafter deposit or throw any dead animal, carrion or other offensive or unhealthy matter into the river, except at the points and in the manner designated by law.

SEC. 32. The fees for permits issued by the Board of Health shall be as follows: Building permits, twenty-five cents each; permit for opening a cemetery vault, twenty-five cents; permit for bringing a corpse

into the city, twenty-five cents; permit for the removal of a corpse from the city, twenty-five cents; permit for emptying a privy vault, twenty-five cents.

Lodging of complaints. SEC. 33. All citizens are hereby authorized to lodge complaints at the office of the Board of Health, or with the sanitary inspectors, or with the sanitary police officers, of any violation of this ordinance; and in order to facilitate such complaints, books of complaint shall be kept at the office of the Board of Health, and at the office of each sanitary inspector, and said books shall be at all times open for entering therein any complaint or wrong.

Resisting officers. SEC. 34. No person shall willfully obstruct, hinder or resist any officer or person, duly authorized by the Board of Health, in the execution or enforcement of any sanitary ordinance or order of said board, or in entering into or upon any premises for the purpose of examining the same.

Penalty for violation of this ordinance. SEC. 35. The penalty for violation of any section or portion of this ordinance shall be a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, recoverable before the recorder of the district wherein the offense was committed; or, in default of payment of the fine, imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for each and every offense.

Governing the conduct of vidangeurs. SEC. 36. Any vidangeur, agent or employee of a vidangeur, or any other person who shall convey through any street or public way of the city of New Orleans, any excrement not thoroughly deodorized, as required by sections 3 and 4 of Ordinance 4077, Administration Series, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and in default of paying such fine, such offender shall suffer imprisonment in the Parish Prison not exceeding thirty days. Any person who shall convey through such street or public way other ordure, foul and (or) offensive matter, except in an air-tight tub, barrel or other vessel, so as not to be offensive to smell or injurious to health, shall be subject to a like penalty, and suffer in the same manner as prescribed above.

SEC. 37. That the members of the Board of Health and its agents, officers and employees, and the members of the Crescent City Police and the Recorders of the several districts of this city are specially charged with the enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance.

SEC. 38. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed in so far as they may conflict, and this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 24, 1879.

Yeas—Glynn, Houston, Isaacson, Marks, Mealey.

(Signed)

I. W. PATTON, Mayor.

A true copy:

ROBT. C. WOOD, Secretary.

ORDINANCE RELATING TO SMALL-POX.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, April 14, 1870. }

[No. 14—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *granting additional authority to the Board of Health to protect the health of the city.*

WHEREAS, that loathsome and infectious disease, small-pox, is on the increase; and, whereas, energetic and effective measures ought to be made use of to secure the disappearance of said disease:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained*, That the Board of Health shall have authority to remove to hospital or other place for treatment, any person or persons suffering from small-pox, whenever such removal shall, in the discretion of said board, be deemed necessary for the proper treatment of such person or persons, or for the prevention of the spread of said disease.

SEC. 2. That the Board of Health shall have authority, at its discretion, to prevent access to or egress from, or cause to be vacated, any infected building, place or locality, and to fumigate, or otherwise disinfect any such building, place, or locality, whenever, in the discretion of said board such action shall be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of said disease.

SEC. 3. That the Board of Health shall have authority to disinfect or destroy, by burning or otherwise, any infected clothing, bedding, or any substance or material, whenever in the discretion of said board such action shall be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of said disease.

SEC. 4. That the expenses incurred in the necessary performance of any of the duties named in this ordinance shall, after their approval by the Board of Health, be borne by the city of New Orleans; *provided*, that no contract fixing the price for the future keeping, maintenance and attendance upon small-pox patients shall be valid, without the previous approval of the Administrator of Police and the Mayor.

SEC. 5. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be repealed, so far as they may so conflict, and this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, April 14, 1870.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

A true copy:

A. CONQUEST CLARK, Secretary.

ORDINANCE CONFERRING POWER UPON BOARD OF HEALTH
TO CIRCUMSCRIBE INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS
DISEASES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, July 9, 1879. }

[No. 6046—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *for the further protection and preservation of the public health.*

Be it ordained, etc., That the Board of Health may, at its discretion, regulate or prevent access to or egress from, or cause to be vacated, any infected building, water-craft, place or locality, or cause to be fumigated or otherwise disinfected, any infected building or water-craft whenever, in the opinion of said board, such action shall be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous and infectious diseases; and

Be it further ordained, etc., That the Board of Health may disinfect any infected clothing, bedding or other substances whenever, in the discretion of said Board, such action shall be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of disease.

Adopted by the Council of New Orleans, July 8, 1879.

Yeas—Houston, Isaacson, Marks, Mealey.

I. W. PATTON, Mayor.

A true copy:

ROBT. C. WOOD, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS
DISEASES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, February 18, 1879. }

[No. 4916—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *amending section 21 of Ordinance No. 235, new series, approved August 2, 1866, (article 435 of Leory & Luzenberg's Digest of the Laws and General Ordinances of the city of New Orleans, edition of 1870.)*

ARTICLE 455 (21). The coroner or coroners, or his or their deputies, masters of any water-craft, boarding or lodging-house keepers, principals or masters of any boarding-school or seminary and all practitioners of medicine, surgeons, obstetricians or physicians, apothecaries, chemists, druggists, midwives and all persons who use or pretend to use medical, obstetrical or surgical means for the treatment of disease, disorder or lesion, are hereby required, each, any, or all of them, as the case may be, to report to the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, all cases of contagious, infectious, epi-

demological diseases, especially cholera, yellow fever, trichiniasis, typhus or ship fever, small-pox, diphtheria or any of the grades of such diseases, or any others that may be specified by the Board of Health, or may be generally adjudged contagious or infectious, within twenty-four hours after the same may come under their treatment, cognizance or supervision. And the penalty for offending against this section, or any portion thereof, shall not be less than twenty-five dollars for each and every offense, and in default of payment thereof, the offender shall suffer imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, February 18, 1879.

Yeas—Behan, Glynn, Isaacson, Marks, Mealey.

I. W. PATTON, Mayor.

CEMETERIES AND INTERMENTS.

ARTICLE 159 (1). [Page 76 of Leovy & Luzenberg's Revised Ordinances of 1870.] That no keeper of any burial ground within the limits of the city shall receive or bury any corpse unless the bearers or carriers of the same shall deliver to him the certificate of a licensed physician, or of a magistrate, or of the coroner, containing a statement, specifying as nearly as possible, the death, name, age, birthplace, sex and color, and setting forth the location of the house or place whence said corpse was taken for burial, giving the name of the owner or lessee of said house or place, and the number and street where said house is situated; and if there is no number, as close a description of the situation of said house as possible; and should any keeper of any burial ground refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties required by this article, he shall be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each and every violation.

ART. 160 (2). Whenever the keeper of any of the said burial grounds shall discover that the formalities required by this ordinance cannot be complied with by the bearers or the carriers of said corpse, or by any person or persons bringing the same for burial, he shall immediately inform the coroner thereof, in order that said officers may proceed to ascertain whether any crime has been committed; and for any neglect to comply with this provision the said keeper shall be fined as provided for in the preceding section.

ART. 161 (3). All tombs must be built of the best kind of brick or stone, laid in mortar, with the proper proportion of the best cement and sharp sand, and covered with bitumen on the ground floor of each tomb, with walls not less than nine inches in thickness, and plastered. All the tombs must be kept in good order, and it shall be the duty of the sexton to notify the owners thereof to have them repaired, otherwise it shall be done by the city at the expense of the owners, who shall be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

ART. 165 (7). All sextons shall enter, within the shortest possible delay, all deceased persons who may be conveyed to their respective cemeteries, in

graves to be dug not less than four feet indepth, and to be at a distance of at least three feet from each other, according to such limitation as shall be described by the City Surveyor, and in pursuance of such directions as they may receive from the Mayor ; and it shall be the duty of each of said sextons to keep a book, in which they shall insert, according to their dates, the name, sex, age, business and birthplace of each and every person they shall bury in the ground, or deposit in the tombs; and the said keeper shall be fined not less than ten, nor more than fifty dollars, for each and every violation of the foregoing provisions.

ART. 169 (11). No burial shall be permitted in any churchyard in this city, except the pastors of their churches, under a penalty of a fine of one hundred dollars.

ART. 172 (14). It shall be the duty of every person at whose domicile any person shall have died to cause the same to be buried within forty-eight hours after his death ; and any person offending against this section of this ordinance, shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

ART. 180 (22). After the passage of this ordinance there shall not be established within the limits of this city any cemetery or depository of the dead, without first having obtained permission from the Common Council, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars per day for each and every day such establishment shall exist.

ART. 183 (2). Every burial certificate shall bear the indorsement of the Recorder of Births and Deaths of the parish of Orleans that such requirements of existing State laws have been fully complied with.

ORDINANCE REGULATING THE SALE, ETC. OF POISON.

No poisonous medicines, drug, preparation or substance shall be held for sale, or sold, or given, or administered, except for lawful purposes, and with proper motives, and by persons competent to give the directions and precautions as to the use thereof. Nor shall any bottle, box, parcel or receptacle thereof be delivered to any person unless the same is marked "Poison" in large and legible letters, nor under any circumstances to any person who may be suspected, presumed or judged capable or desirous of using it for any illegal or improper purpose, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense.

[Health Ordinances for the city of New Orleans (9). The Laws and General Ordinances of the city of New Orleans. Leovy & Luzenburg. Art. 493 ; pp. 180, 181.]

A LAW to prevent the adulteration of articles used as food; to prevent the sale of unwholesome and tainted provisions, the slaughtering of cattle, etc., for food, when in an unhealthy condition, and to prevent the landing of diseased animals within certain prescribed limits.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana,* That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to adulterate, to sell or offer for sale in the State of Louisiana, any article of food and sustenance, knowing the same to be adulterated.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or offer for sale any tainted provisions or stale vegetables, or other articles of food, the same being in a condition of decomposition, or unfit for food.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to slaughter for food and offer for sale any cattle, hogs or sheep, the same being in an unhealthy condition.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, railways, steamships, steamboats, water or other craft to discharge at any of the depots, wharves or landings within the city of New Orleans or any city within the State of Louisiana, or less than two (2) miles distant therefrom, any cattle, swine or sheep forwarded through them or shipped on their own account when the same is known to be in a diseased condition.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the first offense shall be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or three (3) months' imprisonment, and for a second or subsequent offense, shall be punished with a fine of fifty dollars (\$50), or not less than six (6) months' imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of State, immediately upon the passage of this act, shall notify all sheriffs, chiefs of police and other executive officers throughout the State to take cognizance thereof, and enforce its provisions.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

R. N. OGDEN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. D. McENERY,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 3, 1880.

LOUIS A. WILTZ,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

WILL. A. STRONG, Secretary of State.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, June 23, 1880. }

[No. 6533—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE to prevent the sale of adulterated articles used as food, to prevent the sale of unwholesome or tainted provisions, the slaughtering of animals when in an unhealthy condition, and to prevent the landing of diseased animals within the city limits.

Be it ordained, 1. That no person shall sell or offer for sale in the city limits any article of food and sustenance knowing the same to be adulterated, tainted, stale, or in a condition of decomposition or unfit for human food.

2. That to prevent meat being sold in an unhealthy condition, no person or persons or corporation shall slaughter for human food and offer for sale in this city, until previously inspected, any cattle, hogs or sheep.

3. That no person or persons, railways, steamships, steamboats, water and other craft, or common carriers, shall discharge or land at any of the depots, wharves or landings within the city any cattle, swine or sheep, forwarded through them or shipped on their account, when the same is known to be in a diseased condition

4. That any person, persons or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fined for the first offense, not less than \$15, and imprisoned at the discretion of the Recorder not more than ten days, and for the second and subsequent offenses not more than \$25, and imprisoned not over thirty days.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 22, 1880.

Yeas—Behan, Chevalley, Collins, Glynn.

ALF. H. ISAACSON, Mayor *ad interim*.

E. L. BOWER, Acting Secretary.

I certify the above to be a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 6533, Administration Series, adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 22, 1880, and that the same has been duly promulgated in the official journal.

ROBT. C. WOOD, Secretary.

SHRIMP ORDINANCE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, June 15, 1880. }

[No. 6527—Administration Series.]

Be it resolved by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That from and after the first day of May to the first day of October all stalls or stands where fresh crabs or shrimps are sold in the various markets of this city be required to be closed by 10 o'clock A. M. each and every day.

Be it further resolved, That the selling of fresh shrimps and crabs by peddlers upon the streets be forbidden under all circumstances during the months above stated.

Be it further resolved, That for every violation of the above ordinance there shall be a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10) or ten days' imprisonment, nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25) or thirty days' imprisonment, permissible before the recorder of the district in which the offense is committed.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, June 15, 1880.

Yeas—Behan, Chevalley, Collins, Glynn, Isaacson.

(Signed)

I. W. PATTON, Mayor.

A true copy :

ROBT. C. WOOD, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE BUILDING OF PRIVIES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, August 20, 1877. }

[No. 4077—Administration Series.]

SECTION 1. Any privy hereafter constructed shall be not to exceed two feet below the surface of the ground, and be walled with brick or stone, laid in cement with sharp sand, its whole depth, with water-tight bottom, and said wall, shall be raised at least one foot above the surface of the ground, and shall be so constructed as not to have any issue or opening on any street, way, yard or place; nor shall it be within three feet of any street or way, and shall, if built adjacent to any wall, whether a party wall or otherwise, be separated therefrom by solid masonry of not less than two feet in thickness, laid in cement, and thoroughly water-proof; and shall have a flue or ventilator sufficient for ventilation, extending above the surrounding windows or communicating with a chimney.

Any person building or causing any privy to be built in contravention to this section, or any part of it, shall be liable to a fine not to exceed twenty dollars. And the court before which suit may be brought for violation of this section, or any part of it, shall, in rendering its judgment, order such privy to be reconstructed in accordance with the provisions of this section, within a reasonable time, and in default of such compliance with such order, the party so failing to comply shall be subjected to like penalty and punished as in the first instance; and the Board of Health may cause such order to be complied with at the expense of the person ordered as aforesaid, said expense to be recovered in any count of competent jurisdiction at the suit of said Board.

Sections 2, 3 and 4 superseded by sections 18, 19 and 20 of Ordinance No. 6022.

Section 5 superseded by Ordinance No. 6462.

SEC. 6. Whenever, in the opinion of the proper officer or officers of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, any privy or privy vault shall be in a condition such as to require the same to be deodorized or disinfected, he or they shall cause notice thereof to be given to the owner or tenant of the premises, where such privy or privy vaults may be, to deodorize or disinfect such privy or privy vault within a delay of thirty-six hours; and for any refusal or neglect to obey such notice, within said time, such offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of ten dollars.

SEC. 7. No person or persons engaged in the cleaning and removing from privies, vaults, etc., of fecal matter, shall dispose of or dump the same except from the nuisance wharves established at the head of ————; *provided*, that parties engaged in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers may receive and use such fecal matters by special permit and under the regulations prescribed by the Board of Health.

In all cases of permits or orders issued for the abatement of nuisances, the Board of Health will cause reinspection to be made after the expiration of the time allowed for compliance, and no party concerned will be acquitted of the order until satisfactory compliance shall have been made.

Resolved, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, August 7, 1877.

Yeas—Brown, Cavanac, Denis, Diamond, Edwards, McCaffrey, Rengstorff.

ED. PILSBURY, Mayor.

A true copy:

THOS. G. RAPIER, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall May 5, 1880. }

[No. 6462—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *amending Section 5 of Ordinance No. 4077, Administration Series.*

Be it ordained, That section 5 of Ordinance No. 4077, Administration Series, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

“No privies shall be emptied without a permit from the Board of Health, directed to the owner, agent or tenant of the premises, under a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.”

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, May 4, 1880.

Yeas—Chevalley, Collins, Glynn, Marks, Mealey.

I. W. PATTON, Mayor.

A true copy:

ROBT. C. WOOD, Secretary.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO HOGS, DEAD ANIMALS, STAGNANT WATER, FILLING OF LOTS WITH OFFENSIVE MATTERS.

HOGS.

[Article 438 (4), page 180 of Leovy & Luzenberg's Revised Ordinances of 1870.]

It shall not be lawful for any person to keep a hog or hogs within the pound limits of this city, nor permit the same to run at large, under the penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every offense.

DEAD ANIMALS OR OTHER OFFENSIVE MATTERS.

[Article 495 (25), page 184 of Leovy & Luzenberg's Revised Ordinances of 1870.]

Any person who shall hereafter throw dead animals, carrion, ordure or other offensive or injurious matter into the river above the waterworks shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

STAGNANT WATER.

ART. 658 (4). No person shall suffer stagnant water to remain on his premises, or in any lot owned by him; and any person who shall fail, after sixty days' notice given to him by the street commissioner, to fill up his said lot or premises so as to cause the water to run off into the streets, and not on the adjacent lots, shall be fined in the sums hereinafter mentioned.

FILLING OF LOTS.

ART. 695 (5). It shall be unlawful to fill up, or partly fill up, any lot with manure or other offensive or deleterious matter.

ART. 660 (6). Any person or persons committing any of the offenses, or violating any of the provisions hereinbefore named, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and in default of the payment of the penalty, he shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

ORDINANCE REGULATING THE BUILDING OF STABLES.

[Page 472 of Leovy & Luzenberg's Revised Ordinances of 1870.]

ART. 1060 (1). It shall not be lawful to erect within the following limits: East of Apollo, between the upper line of the city and Felicity; east of Benton, between Felicity street and New Canal; east of Galvez street, between the New Canal and Canal Carondelet; east of Broad street, between Canal Carondelet and Esplanade street; east of Goodchildren street, between Esplanade and Independence; above Independence, from Goodchildren to the river, any livery stable, or to erect or keep any stable or shed, for the purpose of keeping more than two cows, without first obtaining leave of the City Coun-

cil. Any person violating these provisions shall be fined not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars, and five dollars a day for every day he shall use the said stables after notice from the Street Commissioner.

ART. 1064 (5). No stable shall be erected within five feet of the sidewalk of any public street or road, unless the line of the stable along the street be a brick wall without opening thereon, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

[Article 1066. Page 472 of Leovy & Luzenberg's Revised Ordinances of 1870.]

It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to build any stable or stables for the accommodation of more than two horses or two cows, without having obtained a permission from the Common Council; any person or persons violating the foregoing shall pay a fine of ten dollars per day for every day they shall be in contravention.

That all ordinances or resolutions contrary to the foregoing are hereby repealed.

ORDINANCE RESPECTING HATCHWAYS AND STAIRCASES.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, November 26, 1873. }

[No. 2400—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *respecting hatchways and staircases.*

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That article 674 of the Revised City Laws and Ordinances be amended and reordained so as to read as follows:

The proprietor or proprietors of every store, warehouse, or other building, wherein there shall be hatchways, staircases or other exposed openings in the floor, unprovided with trap doors, shall construct a strong and durable railing around said openings, the same to be movable, if so desired; said railings or trap-doors to be suitably adjusted each evening upon the closing of the building. For any violation of the foregoing provisions the occupant or occupants of the building shall be subjected to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction; and for further protection to firemen while in the discharge of their duties, and to prevent the deplorable accidents resulting from staircases and hatchways left unprotected as aforesaid, the police of the city are hereby authorized and required to inspect, at suitable hours, all warehouses, etc., upon their respective beats, and to report all violations of this ordinance through the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police to the Mayor, in order that the proper fines may be inflicted, and that this ordinance may be effectually enforced.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, November 25, 1873.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

A true copy:

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

ORDINANCE REGULATING THE SANITARY CONDITION OF
HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES.

[Article 467 (1). Page 191 of Leovy & Luzenberg's Revised Ordinances of 1870.]

Hereafter, any proprietor of any hotel or boarding-house kept in this city, and capable of accommodating more than seventy-five boarders or lodgers, shall keep a cart well covered and so constructed as to be capable of carrying off all the slops and offals from said hotels, as well as the sewerage from their water-closets and privies, without emitting any offensive odors, at the hour hereinafter designated.

ART. 468 (2). It shall be the duty of the proprietor of every such hotel or boarding-house to cause all such slops, offals and sewerage from their respective establishments to be removed in a cart, constructed as aforesaid, and emptied into the Mississippi river at the nuisance wharves of the city, every night, between the hours of 11 o'clock P. M. and 3 o'clock A. M.; and on failure to do so every night, as above ordained, each and every proprietor so offending shall be liable to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, recoverable before any of the recorders of the city, or any court of competent jurisdiction, for the use of the city.

ART. 469 (3). Hereafter it shall be unlawful for the proprietors of any hotel or boarding-house in this city to empty, or cause to be emptied, the slops or offals of their respective establishments in the streets of this city, or to establish and maintain, or to maintain and carry on, if already established, any sewer from their water-closets or privies into the gutters of the streets of the city; and every proprietor of any hotel or boarding-house violating this section of the above-named ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, recoverable before any of the recorders of this city or any court of competent jurisdiction, for the use of the city, for each offense and for every day that such sewer may exist.

GRADING AND DRAINAGE OF GUTTERS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, May 26, 1880. }

[No. 6493—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *providing for the proper grading and drainage of the gutters of streets parallel with the river.*

WHEREAS, section 25 of the City Charter provides "that the City Council shall, whenever it may deem it for the public interest, by ordinance provide for the improving, repairing, grading and regrading of any street or streets, or any portion thereof, by contract;" and

WHEREAS, a perfectly sanitary condition of the gutters can be obtained only by a constant flow of water through the gutters of the streets leading from the river, and in those of the streets parallel with the river the preservation of a state of absolute dryness; and

WHEREAS, by means of a pipe along the river front the New Orleans Auxiliary Sanitary Association are about to provide for the flushing of all streets perpendicular to the river,

Be it ordained, That whenever one-half of the owners of real property on any single square fronting on a parallel street shall by petition, signed by the petitioner or petitioners, and addressed to the Council, ask for the regrading of the gutters of said square, so that the flow of storm or other water may be rapid and uninterrupted from the centre of said square to each corner of the next perpendicular street above and below, the Council shall, by resolution, order said regrading to be done in accordance with lines and levels to be furnished by the City Surveyor, and the whole cost of said improvement shall be borne by the owner or owners of real properties fronting on said street in equal proportion, according to the running foot frontage.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, May 25, 1880.

Yeas—Chevalley, Glynn, Isaacson, Marks, Mealey.

I. W. PATTON, Mayor.

A true copy:

ROBT. C. WOOD, Secretary.

DRAINAGE CONTRACT.

SPECIFICATIONS for the contracts for repairing, keeping in repair and running the Draining Machines of the city of New Orleans for the term of two years.

FIRST CONTRACT.

First Section—The Dublin and Melpomene Machines.

The draining section to comprise all that portion of the city bounded by the river, the upper limits of the city, Carrollton, Melpomene and Claiborne streets, New Canal and Julia street.

SECOND CONTRACT.

Second Section—The Bienville Street Machine.

The draining section to comprise all that portion of the city bounded by Julia street, the New Canal, Metairie Ridge, Bayou St. John, Carondelet Canal, Toulouse street and the river.

THIRD CONTRACT.

Third Section—The London Avenue Machine.

The draining section to comprise all that portion bounded by the river,

Toulouse street, the Carondelet Canal, Bayou St. John, Marigny Canal, the Gentilly Ridge, Elysian Fields, Liberal, Mandeville, Solidelle, St. Ferdinand, Claiborne and Poland streets.

The contractor for the first section shall bind himself to furnish immediately to the Dublin Avenue Machine a new set of three boilers to be of 42 inches in diameter, 24 feet long, of the best charcoal hammered iron, 4-16 of an inch thick, free from blisters, flaws or any injurious defects, well and closely riveted and caulked with wrought iron heads of half an inch iron, well braced, the boilers to receive two 15-inch flues, made of similar iron as that comprising the shell; said flues to be well and securely fastened to the end of the boilers, and to have the usual main and hand holes, with plate arches, etc. The boilers, after completion, shall be tested by a State inspector to a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch, all the necessary steam and water gauges to be furnished and fitted by the contractor.

The engines, boilers, buildings, apparatus, draining-wheels, sluices, gates, enclosures, etc., shall be delivered to the contractor in whatever condition they may be on the day of their delivery by the city, and it shall be the duty of the contractors immediately thereafter to cause all necessary repairs to be made to the same, so as to keep them in running order and capable to perform the required work, drainage of their respective sections, and it shall be the duty of the contractors during the continuation of their contract to always keep the same in the best repair, order and condition to the entire satisfaction of the Administrator of Improvements and the City Surveyor, and at the expiration of their contracts, to return the same to the city in the most perfect order and condition satisfactory to the City Surveyor and the Administrator of Improvements jointly. The contractors shall be bound to keep, at all times, their entire respective drainage section free of all rain, sewerage and lake waters coming from the river through pipes or drains, also of all water admitted from the navigation canals, and also of all water discharged from waterworks which are now or may hereafter be established through the city, to a depth of three feet below the surface of the lowest ground in their respective sections.

The contractor shall be bound to clean and always keep cleaned the tail races of the draining-wheel or wheels, so that the flood-gates may at all times have free and proper action required by the contract.

An inventory of all the tools, oil, fuel, etc., shall be taken at the time of the delivery of the same to the contractor. This inventory to specify correctly the condition and quantity of every article: the contractor at the expiration of his contract shall return the same to the city in like good order and condition, and in equal quantities.

The contractors shall be bound to call at the City Surveyor's office once a week to receive orders relative to the work to be done by them, and all orders written in the order book in said office shall be considered equivalent to written orders served upon the contractor in person at the date thereof.

The whole work shall be performed to the entire satisfaction of the City

Surveyor and Administrator of Improvements. Good and solvent security to an amount of \$5,000 shall be required from the contractor to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

A deposit of \$500 will be required to be made with the Administrator of Finance to insure the faithful performance of the notarial contract after the adjudication is made, said deposit to be returned.

No bids will be opened unless accompanied by a receipt of the Administrator of Finance that the above-required deposit has been made.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and readvertise and resell, if deemed necessary; all parties whose bids are declined shall have their deposit money returned upon the day of adjudication of contract. Payments to be made monthly, on presentation of the certificates of the City Surveyor and approved by the Administrator of Improvements.

Whenever the City Council shall order any of the drainage canals to be cleaned, deepened or widened or any new canal to be dug, the contractor shall be bound to drain daily the water from the canals of the section as low down as the draining wheels will admit until the work on said canal or canals is completed.

From the 1st of May to the 1st of November following the contractors shall be bound to open daily the sluice-gates or stop-cocks of the sluices or pipes connecting with the navigation canals which are now, or which may hereafter be constructed, and allow the water from said navigation canals to flow into the draining canals for the purpose of washing out and cleaning the said draining canals, and they shall also be bound to drain the water thus admitted.

All engineers, firemen, laborers, fuel, oil, etc., and all materials and workmanship requisite for the faithful performance of the contract shall be of the best quality, and shall be furnished by the contractor, and paid for by him.

The contractor shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars for each and every neglect of duty, said fine to be imposed by the Administrator of Improvements and retained by the City Surveyor out of the monthly payments to be made to said contractors, and shall also be liable for all damages that may accrue to the property-holders and residents of the section from overflows occurring by his neglect or failure or incapacity to perform the same, the city retaining in guarantee, until the expiration of each and every year during the continuance of the contract, ten per cent. of the amount of each and every monthly certificate, which ten per cent. of the amount shall then be paid to the contractor on final certificate, to be issued only in case said machine, building, etc. be found in the most perfect order and condition; otherwise the said ten per cent. and the amount of the last month by certificates to be forfeited for the use of the city.

The contract shall be adjudicated for the term of two years from the 1st day of July, 1879. Bids to be per year for the whole work included in each and every contract.

GENERAL CLAUSES.

It is well understood that, in case of failure by the contractor to begin or finish the work or any part of the same within the time fixed, or in case the City Council be dissatisfied with the manner in which the work is being executed, the City Council shall have the right to annul the contract without putting the contractor in default, as required by article 1905 of the Civil Code, or any law or laws, and without applying to a court of justice to annul the same, and without indemnity; and it is well understood also that, in case the contractor shall at any time abandon the work, or not finish and complete the same in conformity with this contract, the said contractor shall forfeit all claims he may have for any part of the work done by him up to the date of his abandonment, and that the city shall be thereby discharged and released from any and all liabilities therefor; and it is also well understood that, in case the contract be sold, the contractor and his securities shall be held and bound *in solido* to pay into the city all loss or difference between the price at which the contractor originally contracted to perform the work and the price at which it may be adjudicated at a resale, or readjudicated by the contractor, expressly agreeing and understanding that this contract is in all things binding, and that such contractor or his heirs, legal representatives or assignees shall at no time in any court of justice by pleas, answers, exceptions, motion, objection of any sort, kind or description, or under any circumstances set up, urge or in any way allege, plead or claim that the condition in this specification is not in all respects legal, binding and obligatory on such contractor, his legal representative or assignees.

(Signed)

W. C. BROWN, City Surveyor.

New Orleans, July 19, 1879.

REMOVAL AND RENDERING OF DEAD ANIMALS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
City Hall, September 29, 1880. }

• [No. 6648—Administration Series.]

AN ORDINANCE *relative to the removal and rendering of dead animals within the limits of the city of New Orleans.*

WHEREAS, it has been brought to the knowledge of the Council, by communications from the Board of Health, that great abuses and nuisances endangering the public health and welfare now exist, arising from the modes of removing and rendering dead animals within the limits of this city; and,

WHEREAS, the disposition of the carcasses of dead animals within the limits of a large and populous city, situated in a semi-tropical climate, is eminently a matter of public regulation, calling for stringent laws from the health and police authorities.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, with the concurrence of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana,* That from and after the expiration of ten days from the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, corporation or corporations, to remove, for the purpose of rendering, or to render, the remains and carcass of any dead horse, mare, mule, ox, steer, cow, calf or ass that may be found within the limits of the city of New Orleans, except such as are lawfully slain for the purposes of human food, unless such removal and rendering are done under and in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained, etc.,* That before any person or persons, corporation or corporations, shall have the privilege of removing or rendering the remains and carcasses of the dead animals above mentioned, they shall present a petition to the Board of Health, setting forth the locality to which the removal is to be made, and where the rendering is to be done, the apparatus to be used in such rendering, and the products to be derived therefrom. If the Board of Health is, after examination and inspection, satisfied of the eligibility of the locality and the sufficiency of the apparatus, it shall indorse its permission upon said petition, which shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, accompanied by a bond in the sum of \$5,000, with securities resident in this city, satisfactory to the Mayor, conditioned that the said petitioner will faithfully comply with all the provisions of this ordinance. The Mayor shall thereupon issue to such petitioner a certificate that the provisions of this ordinance have been complied with, and that said petitioner is licensed to remove and render the dead animals herein mentioned. This certificate and license shall be strictly personal and shall not be liable to sale or transfer to any other person.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of persons or companies licensed as in the foregoing section, within five hours after being notified by the Chief of Police, or any member of the Crescent City Police; or any sanitary inspector, or any authorized agent of the Board of Health, to remove the carcass of any of said animals, the same to be conveyed away in the most inoffensive manner possible, causing them to be covered with tarpaulins or otherwise. The drivers of teams conveying away said carcasses shall not stop on the way, unless detained by some unforeseen accident, under a penalty of not less than \$5 or more than \$25 fine, for each offense, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days, to be enforced against the driver before the recorder of the district in which the offense occurs. The dead animals removed or rendered under the provisions of this ordinance shall be so removed and rendered without any cost or expense whatever to either the city of New Orleans or the owner of such carcass.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the police department to notify the person or company, their officers or agents, the locality of whose licensed rendering establishment is nearest to the place where any such carcass may be found, of the whereabouts of such carcass, and if, within five hours of such notification, the person or company so notified does not remove such carcass, they shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, or to imprisonment for ten days; and in case the person thus delinquent is an incorporated company, the president thereof shall be the person on whom the penalty shall be imposed.

SEC. 5. *Be it further ordained, etc.,* That none of the products of rendering any carcass; specified in section 1 of this ordinance, shall be employed or utilized for purposes of human food, and that all grease and other products, except such as are manufactured as fertilizers, rendered or manufactured, or packed for use or transportation to or from market in the city of New Orleans or elsewhere, shall be branded on each and every package with a burning brand, as follows: "Product of dead animals, New Orleans." Any violation of the provisions of this section shall *ipso facto* cancel the license granted as provided in section 2 of this ordinance, and operate as a forfeiture of the bond given as herein provided, the amount of such bond being hereby fixed as a penalty in the nature of liquidated damages to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. *Be it further ordained, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of each and every owner or proprietor of any of the above-named animals, or persons having such animals in his custody or under his control, within three hours after the death of such animal, to cause the same to be removed to some licensed place of rendering, or within the same time to notify the nearest police or sanitary officer of the whereabouts of said carcass, and permit the same to be removed by the licensed person notified as provided in this ordinance, without delay or hindrance, on due application for that purpose by the licensee, his agents or servants.

SEC. 7. *Be it further ordained, etc.,* That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the recorder of the district in which the offense is committed shall be fined in a sum of not less than \$10 or more than \$25 for each offense, or imprisoned not less than ten or more than thirty days.

SEC. 8. *Be it further ordained, etc.,* That all ordinances and parts of ordinances contrary to the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Council of the city of New Orleans, September 28, 1880.

Yeas—Behan, Chevalley, Collins, Glynn, Isaacson, Marks, Mealey.

I. W. PATTON, Mayor.

A true copy :

N. S. ABRAMS, Assistant Secretary.

RULES AND REGULATIONS
GOVERNING SANITARY INSPECTORS AND SANITARY POLICE
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

CIRCULARS AND FORMS OF REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SANITARY IN-
SPECTORS, AND SANITARY POLICE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD
OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health, on the 30th of September, 1880, Dr. Formento submitted the following report of the special committee, which was unanimously adopted:

1. The Sanitary Inspector of each city district shall have an office located in a central and convenient portion of his district, and which shall be open every day for the benefit of the public from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M. Said office shall contain all the official archives, books, papers, etc., of the district; also a special book for "complaints," in which all complaints and notices of nuisances shall be accurately entered.

2. The Sanitary Inspector shall keep regular office hours, from 12 to 2, P. M., during which hours he will attend personally to the transaction of his office duties.

3. He shall, once a day, report at the office of the Board of Health, either in person or through his sanitary officer.

4. He shall strictly enforce all the rules and regulations of the Board of Health, and see that all sanitary laws are rigorously carried out. He shall give his special attention to sanitary measures concerning markets, public schools, prisons, hospitals, asylums and other charitable institutions, and shall report on their condition; also on that of streets and gutters, of privies, wharves, tenement-houses, slaughter-houses, dairies, cisterns, etc.

5. He shall inspect personally all the shipping in his district on the river front, as well as in the Old and New Basins, and report on their exact sanitary condition and health of their crews.

6. He shall make out, in his monthly report, a complete and accurate *tableau* of the total number of deaths, and causes of same, occurring in his district, with the age, nativity, sex and color of each case.

7. It shall be his duty to report all cases of contagious or infectious diseases in his district, viz : Cholera, diphtheria, yellow fever, typhus or typhoid fever, small-pox, scarlatina, etc., and to see that the premises in which such cases have occurred be properly cleansed, fumigated, disinfected, etc., and to see that the cases are isolated.

8. He shall vaccinate, free of charge, the poor children in his district.

9. He shall distribute gratuitously in his district the disinfectants recommended by the Board of Health, giving necessary instructions as to the proper manner of using them.

10. He shall also distribute among the people all the printed rules and regulations and circulars of the Board of Health, giving to those seeking them free advice and instruction on all sanitary matters, in order to secure a more general and uniform adoption by the people of hygienic measures.

11. All reports and communications of sanitary inspectors, whether written or verbal, shall be addressed directly to the President of the State Board of Health, or to one of the members of said board, and no person outside of the president or members shall receive any information of an official character from any of the district sanitary inspectors. Neither shall any publication relating to the sanitary operations of the Board of Health be made by any sanitary inspector, except by order of the Board of Health.

12. The sanitary police officers shall be assigned to their respective duties by the President of the Board of Health, and shall carry out all instructions and orders emanating from the Board under the direction and supervision of the sanitary inspectors. It shall be their duty to enforce all sanitary laws and regulations enacted by the city.

F. FORMENTO, M. D., Chairman Committee.

J. C. BEARD, M. D.,

I. N. MARKS,

E. T. SHEPARD, M. D.,

E. HERNANDEZ,

R. BREWSTER.

BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

[Circular No. 1.]

Sanitary Measures to be Enforced by the Sanitary Inspectors of the City of New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, }
State-House, April 22, 1880. }

1. House-to-house inspections must be pressed as rapidly as possible.
2. Order the abatement of all nuisances.
3. Order the emptying and disinfection of all foul privies.

4. Order the periodic disinfection at intervals of not less than seven days of all privies and water-closets.
5. Order the cleansing and disinfection of all foul alleys and yards.
6. Enforce the ordinance which compels all citizens to place the garbage and refuse matters of dwellings, hotels, stores, markets, manufactories and stables in boxes or barrels, or other suitable receptacles, for removal by the garbage carts.

DISINFECTION.

The Board of Health of the State of Louisiana deem it important that the people should be instructed with regard to the value and importance of disinfection, for the removal of foul gases and emanations, and for the destruction of the poisons of infectious and contagious diseases.

To accomplish the greatest good for the preservation of the health of the people, disinfection should be practiced at regular intervals throughout the entire year; but more fully and frequently in the city of New Orleans during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October.

By disinfection and household sanitation, the people should seek to avert or prevent pestilence, and should not delay the practice of these important measures until disease is actually developed, by the neglect and violation of sanitary laws. Each citizen, therefore, by obeying rigidly sanitary laws becomes the guardian of the health of his household.

New Orleans is without sewers, and the privies necessarily contain at all times an immense amount of fecal matter. Even under the most energetic system of removal of the contents of the privies, it is essential that disinfectants be used in this hot, moist climate, at regular intervals. It should be borne in mind, however, that disinfection cannot be substituted for want of cleanliness or of ventilation, but should be used for the prevention of those putrefactive processes, which result in the generation of compounds and agents deleterious to man.

In the selection of disinfectants reliable agents should be secured, which can be procured in a state of purity, and at so small a cost that they can be used in adequate quantities and at stated intervals.*

*Copperas (sulphate of iron) can be purchased in New Orleans at the rate of from \$1 25 to \$1 50 per 100 pounds; Calvert's No. 5 carbolic acid, may be purchased at the rate of \$1 25 per gallon.

The cost of fifty gallons of the disinfectant recommended by the Board of Health would, therefore, be as follows:

Copperas 50 lbs.—1½ cents per lb.....	\$ 75
Carbolic acid (Calvert's No. 5).....	1 25
Water (50 gallons).....	.....
Total cost per 50 gallons.....	\$2 00
Cost per gallon.....	4 cents

Proprietary and patent disinfectants have not been recommended on account of their uncertain composition and exorbitant cost.

Copperas has been recommended as a reliable and cheap disinfectant and deodorizer, in preference to the so-called zinc-iron disinfectant, because the latter, as sold in the city of New Orleans, has been found, upon analysis, to be variable in composition and in value.

This will be illustrated by the following table, presenting the results of analysis of various samples of the zinc-iron disinfectant offered in the market of New Orleans:

DISINFECTANTS.

DISINFECTION OF PRIVIES AND WATER CLOSETS.

For the disinfection of privies, cess-pools, water closets and vaults, use the following :

Sulphate of Iron (green vitriol, or copperas).....	8 pounds.
Calvert's Carbolic Acid, No. 5.....	1 pint.
Water	4 gallons.

Dissolve the green vitriol in hot water, and when cool add the carbolic acid. Add one gallons of this mixture to the privy or water closet to be disinfected, and thereafter one quart every fifth day, or oftener, if foul smell be evolved from the privy.

Lime should not be used in the disinfection of privies, as it decomposes the salts of ammonia.

This objection, however, does not apply to the sulphate of lime (plaster of Paris), which may be used with advantage in combination with carbolic acid and copperas.

The walls of privies and all unpainted wood-work should be whitewashed.

FOUL DRAINS, DAMP FOUL YARDS, STABLES, COW-HOUSES, MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Fresh-slaked lime, chloride of lime, plaster of Paris and sulphate of iron should be sprinkled over damp and foul places, drains and yards. For disinfection of such places a simple solution of sulphate of iron or copperas, in proportion of one and a half pounds to the gallon, may be used. The copperas solution may be prepared in large quantities for markets, stables and slaughter-houses, foul yards, drains and gutters, by hanging a basket containing about seventy pounds of copperas in a barrel of water.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health.

RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH JONES, M. D., PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA, OF ZINC-IRON DISINFECTANT, AS OFFERED IN THE MARKET OF NEW ORLEANS, 1879 AND 1880.

SAMPLE.	Specific gravity.	Solid Matter.	Oxide of Iron.	Sulphuric Acid.	Chlorine.
		In one gal. Grains.	In one gal. Grains.	In one gal. Grains.	In one gal. Grains.
From whence obtained—					
A. K. Finlay.....	1.350	19,392	16,640	323.02	4,306.73
Stern's Fertilizing Company	1.330	21,056	12,800	5,353.68	8,053.36
I. L. Lyons	1.355	23,552	10,752	10,013.64	2,913.38
Erich Brand.....	1.358	24,832	10,240	10,659.68	4,623.41
First District Sanitary Office	1.310	20,672	10,496	13,997.56	3,166.72
Free Distribution San'ty Aux. Ass'n....	1.295	20,352	8,448	10,090.38	2,660.04

It will be seen from the preceding table that the solid saline ingredients in one gallon varied from 19,392 grains to 24,832 grains; the oxides of iron from 8,448 grains to 16,640 grains; the sulphuric acid from 323 grains to 13,997 grains; the chlorine from 2,660 to 8,053 grains.

The only sample which approached the theoretical standard was that manufactured by A. K. Finlay.

It is evident that the so-called zinc-iron disinfectant consisted largely of a mixture of sulphate of iron and hydrochloric acid. The large amount of sulphuric acid, as shown by the analysis, existed in combination with iron, constituting sulphate of iron.

Each gallon of the most concentrated samples of the zinc-iron disinfectant yielded less than four pounds (7,000 grains per pound) avoirdupois, of saline matter, composed largely of sulphate of iron.

This disinfectant was sold in this market in prices varying from 40 to 60 cents per gallon; or at the rate of from ten to fifteen cents per pound of saline matter, composed largely of the sulphate of iron.

It is evident, therefore, that four gallons of the so-called zinc-iron disinfectant would cost as much as fifty gallons of the disinfectant recommended by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana.

BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

[Circular No. 2.]

Sanitary Measures to be Enforced by the Sanitary Inspectors and Police of the City of New Orleans with reference to the conduct of the Nuisance Wharf and the removal and final disposition of Night Soil.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, }
State-House, August 3, 1880. }

After a careful inspection of the nuisance wharf, and after the consideration of the complaints of citizens concerning the apparatus, the mode of disinfection and manner of removal and final disposition of night-soil by individuals and companies, the following regulations are established for the guidance of the Sanitary Inspectors and Police of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana:

1. The contents of privies are not properly and thoroughly disinfected by the various excavating companies. In order to remedy this difficulty each Sanitary Inspector should carry out the following rules, and order his police officers to compel the night-soil men and excavating companies to comply fully with the specifications of this circular:

(a) Copperas (sulphate of iron), should be used in the preliminary disinfection of the contents of privies in the proportion of four pounds to each barrel of excrement to be removed; one-half this amount of copperas to be used in solution twenty-four hours before the contents of the vaults are disturbed, and the remainder during the emptying of the privy. Therefore two disinfections should be practiced, namely: The first twenty-four hours before, and the second during the removal of the contents.

(b) In order to secure the proper and thorough disinfection of the night-soil, the Sanitary Inspectors should issue special orders to the Sanitary Police, detailing them during certain days, or at certain specified periods, to superintend the labors of the vidangeurs during the disinfection and excavation of privies and privy vaults. Stringent orders should be issued by the Sanitary Inspector of each district, through his Sanitary Police, commanding the night-soil men to execute the proper disinfection, and at the same time requiring full and specific reports from the police officers.

2. Grave complaints have been made against the imperfect construction and action of the apparatus (pumps, tanks, barrels, etc.,) of the various excavating companies.

In order to rectify this difficulty, each Sanitary Inspector will at once proceed to inspect and carefully test the apparatus for the excavation of night-soil in his district, and at once report all imperfections to the Board of Health. The charges should be specific, so that the necessary legal steps may be taken.

The Sanitary Inspectors of each district should, at intervals of not more than one month, execute similar inspections as previously detailed.

3. In all cases where orders have been issued for the emptying of privies, the Sanitary Inspector should order reinspections for the verification of the execution of the sanitary order. The Sanitary Inspector of each district should also verify the execution of the sanitary ordinances relating to privies, by a comparison of the date and number of the original order, with the date and number of the permit granted by the Board of Health.

4. One or more policemen shall be detailed to superintend the execution of the law with reference to the filling, towing, emptying and cleansing of the nuisance boats. Said policemen shall be under the immediate direction of the sanitary officer or officers of the district or districts in which the nuisance boat or boats are located.

5. With reference to the nuisance wharf and boats the following points should be observed :

(a) The windows of the house devoted to the reception of the night-soil should be closed during the emptying of the contents of the barrels into the hold of the nuisance wharf.

(b) During the discharge of the excrement into the hold of the nuisance boats fresh air should be fully supplied to the house by means of bellows.

(c) The opening for ventilation upon the roof of the house should be sufficiently large, and should be supplied with charcoal furnaces, in which fire shall be kept burning during the discharge of the contents of the barrels.

(d) The furnaces covering the ventilation of the nuisance boat should be kept supplied with burning charcoal both during and after the emptying of the contents of the barrels or tanks into the hold of the nuisance wharf.

(e) All joints and openings on the nuisance boat should be rendered airtight by means of canvass saturated with coal-tar.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,
President Board of Health, State of Louisiana.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,
President.

S. S. HERRICK, M. D.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA, }
State-House, New Orleans,188.. }

Take notice that you are hereby required to.....
within.....days from the service of this notice, and in case of non-compliance with the requisites of the above notice you will be dealt with according to law.

Served by Officer.....

.....
Secretary Board of Health.

No..... BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office Sanitary Inspector.....District,
.....Street,

New Orleans,.....188

New Orleans,.....188..

No

Mr.....Owner or Occupant.

Upon whom served.....

SIR—Take Notice that you are hereby re-
quired to.....within....

Date of service.....

By whom served.....

hours from the service of this Notice, and in
case of non-compliance with the requisites of

Nuisance.....

No. of Lot or Dwelling....

the above Notice, you will be dealt with ac-
cording to law. Disinfect with.....

Complainant.....

.....M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector.....District.

Served by Officer.....

BOARD OF HEALTH CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION.

NEW ORLEANS,.....188..

I hereby certify that on the.....day.....188., I vaccinated
(examined).....of number.....street,
aged....years....months....weeks, and that the evidence of successful
vaccination are satisfactory.

.....M. D.

Residence.....

FREE VACCINATION

*Every Wednesday and Saturday, from 1 to 2 o'clock, at the office of the Sanitary
Inspectors of each district.*

School children furnished gratuitously with certificates of vaccination by
Sanitary Inspectors every Wednesday and Saturday, from 1 to 2 o'clock.

NEW ORLEANS,.....188..

To the Board of Health :

I hereby report a case of.....at number.....street. Name.....
age....., nativity....., color.....; date of attack.....; length of time
in the city.....

.....M. D.

Address.....

BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATH, }
 State-House, corner Royal and St. Louis streets, }
 New Orleans,.....188.. }

M.....

You are hereby notified that a fine of Ten Dollars will be assessed against you for neglecting to record the birth of your child, born atstreet,.....188.., within three days from the service hereof. *Recording Fee, 50 Cents.*

.....M. D.,
 President Board of Health, and ex-officio Recorder Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Reported by.....

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

Office of Board of Health and Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Received from M.....the sum of fifty cents (50 cents) for Registering the Birth of.....in Book.....Folio.....
 New Orleans,.....188..
 Born.....

....., *Recorder.*

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health and Ex-officio Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, }
 Parish of Orleans, State-House, New Orleans.....188 }

Received from Mr.....the sum of one dollar for registering the marriage of M.....and M.....in book....folio....
Recorder.

[Every marriage celebrated in this parish must be recorded in this office within ten days thereafter.]

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health and ex-officio Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.


CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH.

Name of child.....	Name of father.....
Sex.....	Maiden name of mother.....
Color or race.....	Birth place of father.....
Place of birth.....	Birth place of mother.....
Time of birth.....	Occupation of father.....
Legitimate	Occupation of mother.....
Age of father.....	Age of mother
Residence of Parents.....	
Remarks:.....	

I certify that I attended the mother during child-birth.

Names of witnesses:

.....
.....
.....

 Physicians are reminded of the importance of filling out these blanks with accuracy, as they are the basis of the vital statistics of the city.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.


Name.....cause of death.....date of death.....place of death.....
 color or race.....sex.....occupation.....place of birth.....time in this
 city.....age.....year.....month.....days. Condition: Single.....married
widow.....birth place of father....birth place of mother.....
 Remarks:.....

I certify that I attended the person above named, who died of the disease stated, on the day named.

.....M. D.

Address.....

No..... Street, New Orleans, La.

 Physicians are reminded of the importance of filling out these certificates with accuracy, as they are the basis of the vital statistics of the city.

Witnesses: {

The marriage shall be recorded, and this license returned to the office of Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths, within ten days after its celebration, under the penalty of law.

..... I do hereby certify, that on the188..
after having received the mutual consent of the contracting parties in presence
of the undersigned witnesses, I have celebrated the marriage of the within
named parties:, native of....., son of.....
and....., native of..... daughter of
and.....

Contracting Parties. {

Witnesses: {

[The Minister is respectfully requested to give the residence of the Contracting Parties.]

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA, }
New Orleans,188.. }

Rev.....Dear Sir : Your attention is earnestly invited to Act No. 80,
passed at the extra session of the Legislature of Louisiana, of 1877 :

SECTION 11. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That every marriage celebrated in the parish of Orleans shall be recorded in said office; such record shall show the full names of the contracting parties, their age, nativity, date of license of marriage, and by whom issued, the names of the parents or tutors of the contracting parties, the name of the officer, priest or ecclesiastic celebrating the marriage, with the date of its celebration, and the names of the witnesses thereto, and any such facts as the board may judge necessary for vital statistics. It shall be the duty of the officer, priest or ecclesiastic celebrating any marriage, to return the license authorizing such marriage to said office after having endorsed on such license the date of such celebration; these licenses so returned shall be preserved among the papers of said board.

Your co-operation in a matter of so much importance to science, and to society, is particularly solicited.

Very Respectfully,

JOSEPH JONES, M. D., *President.*

S. S. HERRICK, M. D., *Secretary.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

Office of the Board of Health, Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

This is to certify, that it appears from the Records of this office, that on this day, to-wit: the.... .. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and.....and the.....of the Independence of the United States of America, (..... 18..) was registered a Marriage, celebrated in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, United States of America, by..... ..on the.....day of.....18.., between, aged.....years (....years), a native of, son of.....and....., and, aged.....years (....years), a native of, daughter of.....and..... The celebration of the marriage was performed in the presence of the witnesses :

The License was issued on the.....day of.....18.., by..... in presence of the witnesses.....

I do certify, the foregoing to be a true and faithful copy from the original recorded in the Book of Marriages, No., folio....

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, at the City of New Orleans, this.....day of.....in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.....and the.....of the Independence of the United States of America.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health, Ex-officio Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

Office of the Board of Health, Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Be it remembered, that on this day, to-wit: the.....in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and....., and theof the Independence of the United States of America, before me,duly commissioned and sworn Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in and for the City of New Orleans and Parish of Orleans, personally appeared:

Thus done at New Orleans in the presence of the aforesaid as also in that of Messrs., of this City, witnesses by me requested so to be, who have hereunto set their hands, together with me, after the reading hereof, the day, month and year first above written.

Signed:

I do certify, the foregoing to be a true and faithful copy from the original recorded in Book marked No....., folio

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, at the City of New Orleans thisday of.....in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.....and the one hundred.....of the Independence of the United States of America.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, STATE OF LOUISIANA, }
New Orleans,188.. }

....., M. D. Dear Sir: Your attention is invited to the following Ordinance, May 18, 1870:

SECTION 28. All practitioners of medicine, masters of any water craft, hotel, boarding or lodging house keepers, principals or masters of any boarding school or seminary, the chief officers or persons in charge of any public institution of charity or asylum, or otherwise, are hereby required to report within twenty-four hours, to the office of the Board of Health, all cases within their cognizance of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus or ship fever, malignant scarlet fever, small pox, varioloid, trichiniasis, or any other case that may at any time be specified by the Board of Health, and in default or failure to so report such cases, such person so failing or in default shall be liable to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars; provided, however, that said Board may declare it unnecessary to report further cases, when any disease shall have been pronounced epidemic.

In addition to the list of diseases named above, the Board of Health desire cases of diphtheria to be reported in like manner, and trust that you will never neglect to give timely information at this office, in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH JONES, M. D., *President.*

S. S. HERRICK, M. D., *Secretary and Treasurer.*

TO RETAIL DEALERS IN COAL-OILS AND CONSUMERS OF THE SAME.

By act of the Legislature it is made a part of the duties of the Board of Health to provide for the inspection of all coal-oils brought to this market, and intended for illuminating purposes within the limits of Louisiana. One of the sections of this act requires that oils flashing at a lower temperature than 125° F. shall have the brand "Explosive and Dangerous," upon the package containing them.

SECTION 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person, firm, company or corporation, to sell, give, or deliver, except as a common carrier, or offer or expose for sale any coal-oil or illuminating oil, or fluid derived wholly or in part from coal or petroleum, whose flashing point shall be less than the temperature of 125°, to be ascertained as provided in section 3 of this act, unless the barrels or vessels containing the same shall have been stamped with stencil, or otherwise, in large letters, and in a conspicuous place, "Explosive and Dangerous," at the time of its inspection. Any person, firm, company or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of \$200 for each and every offense. It is *further provided*, that in the event of any injury or damage to person or property resulting from, or caused by such oil or fluid not so stamped, the party thus suffering shall have a right of action in damages against the person, firm, company or corporation selling, giving or delivering such oil or fluid, for the full amount of such injury or damage, together with all costs of court; *provided*, this shall not apply to common carriers; *provided further*, that such injury or damage shall not have been the result of gross negligence or carelessness.

The intent of this provision is not to prohibit the sale of oils of any grade, but to enable all interested to learn their qualities and govern themselves accordingly.

Inasmuch as a very large portion of the coal-oils consumed here falls below the approved standard, it is important for dealers and consumers to know whether the oils which they purchase answer the test or not; they should therefore observe the brand, or require a statement on this point from the vendor.

It is hoped that the inspection of oils and branding of packages with their qualities, will induce people to select carefully such as reach the test adopted, and so avoid those frequent accidents which have resulted in needless loss of life and property.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

President Board of Health.

S. S. HERRICK, M. D.,

Inspector of Coal-Oils.

BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

CORNER ROYAL AND ST. LOUIS STREETS, (STATE-HOUSE),

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF MORTALITY

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY,.....1880,

ACCOMPANIED BY DAILY METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS. .

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

S. S. HERRICK, M. D.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,
President.

MORTALITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING ———, 1880.

Population as per U. S. Census of 1870—white	140,953	Present population—white.	159,128
Population as per U. S. Census of 1870—colored	50,465	Present population—colored.	57,231
Total	191,418	Total	216,359

GENERAL DISEASES.			GENERAL DISEASES.		
	W	C		W	C
Smallpox			Whooping Cough.		
Measles			Influenza		
Scarlatina			Malignant Pustule		
Dengue			Phagedæna		
Typhus Fever			Hospital Gangrene		
Cerebro-Spinal Fever			Erysypelas (variety stated).		
Enteric or Typhoid Fever			Septicaemia		
Simple Continued Fever			Addison's disease		
Yellow Fever			Leprosy		
Ataxic Fever			Pyæmia		
Malarial Fevers. {	Intermittent		Sclerema		
	Remittent		Puerperal Fever		
	Congestive		Acute Rheumatism		
	Typho-Malarial		Chronic Rheumatism		
Malarial (unclassified)			Acute Gout		
Catarrhal Fever			Syphilis		
Simple cholera (cholera morbus)			Syphilis (Congenital)		
Malignant Cholera			Cancer of the Abdomen		
Cholera Infantum			Cancer of the Breast		
Diphtheria			Cancer of the Face		

GENERAL DISEASES.	W	C	LOCAL DISEASES.	W	C
Cancer of the Liver.....			<i>Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>		
Cancer of the Bowels.....			Hysteria.....		
Cancer of the Womb.....			Delirium Tremens		
Cancer of the Tongue.....			Mania		
Cancer of the Stomach.....			Paralysis of the Insane		
Cancer of.....			Chorea.....		
Cancer.....			Inflam. of middle ear		
Leprosy			Laryngismus Stridulus.....		
Scrofula			Atrophy		
Tubercular Meningitis.....			<i>Diseases of the Circulatory</i>		
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....			<i>System.</i>		
Tabes Mesenterica.....			Pericarditis.....		
Rickets			Dropsy of Pericardium.....		
Diabetes			Endocarditis.....		
Purpura			Valve Disease of { Aortic.....		
Scurvy			the Heart. { Mitral.....		
Anæmia			Hypertrophy of the Heart....		
General Dropsy (Anasarca)...			Dilatation of the Heart.....		
			Angina Pectoris.....		
			Fatty Degeneration of the		
			Heart.....		
			Rupture of the Heart.....		
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>			Degeneration of { Fatty.....		
Brain Diseases (unclassified)...			Arteries. { Calcareous		
Congestion of the Brain.....			Embolism (locality stated)....		
Encephalitis (Inflammation of			Thrombosis.....		
the Brain)			Aneurism of Heart.....		
Meningitis			Phlebitis.....		
Softening of the Brain.....			Phlegmasia Dolens		
Abscess of the Brain.....			Heart Disease (unclassified)...		
Apoplexy			<i>Diseases of the Respiratory</i>		
Sunstroke			<i>System.</i>		
Chronic Hydrocephalus			Croup (Membranous).....		
			Laryngitis		
Diseases of { Atheroma			Edema of Glottis.....		
the Cerebral { Ossification			Bronchitis. { Acute.....		
Arteries. { Aneurism.....			{ Chronic.....		
{ Thrombosis			Asthma		
{ Embolism			Pneumonia.....		
Spinal Meningitis.....			Abscess of Lungs.....		
" Hemorrhage			Gangrene of Lungs.....		
Myelitis			Emphysema of Lungs.....		
Paralysis. { Hemiplegia			Atelectasis (Pulmonary Col-		
{ Paraplegia			lapse).....		
Paralysis (unclassified).....			Pneumonic { Acute.....		
Locomotor Ataxia.....			Phthisis. { Chronic.....		
Tetanus { Idiopathic			Hæmoptysis.....		
{ Traumatic			Edema of Lungs.....		
Trismus-Nascentium			Pleurisy		
Hydrophobia.....			Empyema		
Convulsions.....			Hydrothorax		
Convulsions, Infantile.....					
Epilepsy					

LOCAL DISEASES.	W	C	DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENERATIVE ORGANS.	W	C
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>			Cystic Tumor of Ovary		
Hæmatemesis			Pelvic Cellulitis		
Stomatitis { Ulcerative			Metritis (Non-Puerperal)		
{ Gangrenous			Hæmaturia Renalis		
{ Parasitic			Urethral Fever		
Teething			Embolism		
Ulcerative Sore Throat					
Sloughing Sore Throat			AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PARTURITION.		
Goitre			Abortion or Premature Labor		
Pharyngitis			Difficult Labor (cause stated)		
Abscess of Pharynx			Hæmorrhage		
Stricture of the Oesophagus			Rupture of the Uterus		
Gastritis			Metropéritonitis		
Ulcer of the Stomach			Puerperal Convulsions		
Dyspepsia			Puerperal Septicæmia		
Enteritis			Psoas Abscess		
Dysentery					
Obstruction of the Bowels			DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.		
Hæmorrhage of the Bowels			Ostitis		
Intussusception of Bowels			Necrosis		
Diarrhœa			Mollities Ossium		
Colic			Psoas Abscess		
Constipation			Ulceration of Leg		
Hernia, Strangulated			Caries of Vertebrae		
Stricture of Rectum					
Hepatitis			DISEASES OF THE CELLULAR AND CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.		
Abscess of the Liver			Carbuncle (Anthrax)		
Cirrhosis of the Liver			Senile Gangrene		
Atrophy of Liver			Elephantiasis		
Degeneration { Fatty			Bedsore		
of the Liver. { Fibroid			Scald head		
{ Amyloid			Abscess of Rectum		
Jaundice					
Splenitis			CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASES.		
Leucocythæmia			Premature Birth		
Peritonitis			Difficult Birth		
Ascites			Umbilical Hemorrhage		
			Old Age		
DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENERATIVE ORGANS.			Infantile Debility		
Bright's { Acute			Senile Debility		
Disease { Chronic			Syncope		
Suppression of Urine					
Cystitis					
Rupture of the Bladder					
Enlargement of Prostate					
Stricture of the Urethra					
Calculus					
Extravasation of Urine					

<i>Conditions not necessarily associated with General or Local Diseases.</i>	W	C	LOCAL INJURIES.	W	C
Accidental Poisoning by—			Incised or penetrating wound of		
Arsenic			Neck		
Alkalies			Chest		
Acids			Abdomen		
Opium			Head		
Alcohol			Fistule of Anus		
Carbonic Acid					
Chloroform			HUMAN PARASITES.		
Bites or Stings			Intestinal Worms		
Dead Animal Matter, etc			Echinococcus		
Lead			Trichinosis		
GENERAL INJURIES.			TUMORS—NON-MALIGNANT.		
Burns			Of Abdomen		
Scalds			Of Brain		
Burns by Coal Oil			Of Leg		
Lightning Stroke			Of Neck		
From Surgical Operation—			Of Ovary		
Shock			Of Womb		
Hæmorrhage					
Multiple Injury			CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.		
Asphyxia from—			Imperforate Anus		
Drowning			Open Foramen Ovale (Cyanosis)		
Strangling			Umbilical Hemorrhage		
Obstruction of air passages			Malformation of Heart		
Overlying					
Starvation			SUICIDE.		
Exposure to Cold			By Drowning		
Infant Exposure			By Hanging		
Neglect			By Shooting		
LOCAL INJURIES.			By Cutting or Stabbing		
Concussion of the Brain			By Opium		
Compression of the Brain			By Laudanum		
Fracture of—			KILLED OR MURDERED.		
Skull			By Shooting		
Spine			By Stabbing		
Leg			By Poisoning		
Femur			By Beating		
Ribs			Infanticide (mode stated)		
Gunshot Wound of—			Unknown		
Head					
Chest					
Abdomen					
Not stated			Total Deaths		

AGES.

	White.		Colored.			White.		Colored.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year.....	From 40 to 50 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 years.....	From 50 to 60 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 2 to 5 years.....	From 60 to 70 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 5 to 10 years.....	From 70 to 80 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 10 to 15 yrs.....	From 80 to 90 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 15 to 20 yrs.....	From 90 to 100 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 20 to 25 yrs.....	100 yrs. and upward	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 25 to 30 yrs.....	Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 30 to 40 yrs.....	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COLOR.

SEX.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Males.....
Females.....
Not Stated.....
Total.....

NATIVITIES.

Africa.....	Mexico.....
Austria.....	Norway and Sweden.....
British America.....	Poland.....
Belgium.....	Portugal.....
Canada.....	Russia.....
China.....	Scotland.....
Denmark.....	At Sea.....
England.....	South America.....
Finland.....	Spain.....
France.....	Switzerland.....
Germany.....	United States (other than Lou- isiana).....
Greece.....	Wales.....
Holland.....	West Indies.....
Ireland.....	Not stated.....
Italy.....	Total.....
Louisiana.....	.....

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Charity Hospital.....	Boys' House of Refuge.....
Small-Pox Hospital.....	Insane Asylum.....
Hotel Dieu.....	Parish Prison.....
Touro Infirmary.....	Other Institutions.....
Orleans Infirmary.....	Total.....
St. Vincent Infant Infirmary.....	.....
Other Orphan Asylums.....	.....

Deaths Certified by the Coroner ———.

STILL BIRTHS.

Male, White.	Female, White.	Male, Colored.	Female, Colored.	Total.
.....

Death Rate per 1,000 per annum per week — ; Whites, — ; Colored, — .

WEEKLY BULLETIN of Meteorological Observations taken at the office of the Signal Service, U. S. A , in New Orleans, La., during the week ending Saturday, ———, 1880.

MONTH AND DAY.	BAROMETER.				TEMPERATURE.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.				Rain.
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mun.	Range	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean	In.
Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Mean

*The rain-guage is exposed at an elevation of 77 feet above the ground.
Barometer is corrected for temperature and elevation.*

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